New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

THE DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON.

Message and Documents in Explanation.

Senator Wilson's Reply to Brooks' Challenge, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

Senator WILSON's manly letter refusing to accept Brooks' challenge or to retract his denunciation of the outrage on Senator SUMNER, is universally approved. [illegible] of Massachusetts, handed the letter to LANE, of Oregon.

[illegible] Senator WILSON will go North to-morrow. X.

The Views of the President on Leading Questions.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

The views of the President on the settlement question, and the Central American question, were communicated to Congress to-day. Thus it appears he has completed his record on all the leading questions now before the country, and has given his opinion in full. There can now be no doubt of the line of public policy he still pursues relative to Kansas affairs, internal improvements, public lands, tariff, [illegible] as well as all other questions in dispute with Great Britain.

XXXIVth CONGRESS....First Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

[illegible]

The House bills granting lands to Wisconsin, Alabama, Louisiana and Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain Railroads therein, were severally passed.

DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A message was received from the President of the United States, informing Congress that he has ceased intercourse with the Minister of the British Government at Washington, and deems it proper to lay before them the considerations of public duty which have led to the adoption of a measure of so much importance.

Among the documents transmitted by the President, is a dispatch from Secretary MARCY to Mr. DALLAS, as follows:

Secretary Marcy to Mr. Dallas.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 27, 1856.

SIR: [illegible]

In respect to such of these officers and agents as have no connection with this Government, it has nothing to ask from that of Her Majesty; but the case is different in relation to Mr. CRAMPTON, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to this Government, and the Consuls at New-York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. The President is gratified to perceive that Her Majesty's Government would not have hesitated to comply with the request to withdraw those officers from their official positions if it had entertained the views here taken of their conduct in regard to recruiting, contrary to the laws and sovereign rights of the United States. I need scarcely say that in making this request no interruption of the diplomatic relations between this Government and that of Great Britain was anticipated, but on the contrary, the President was, and is sincerely desirous to keep them upon a most friendly footing. Mr. CRAMPTON's withdrawal was asked for expressly upon the ground that his connection with the affair—raising recruits in this country for the British service—has rendered him an unacceptable representative of Her Britannic Majesty near this Government. For the same reason the withdrawal of the three British Consuls was, also, requested. These officers were, as this Government confidently believes, deeply implicated in proceedings contrary to the law and sovereign rights of the United States, and contrary, as it now appears, to the intentions and unaltered instructions of their own Government. It was their personal acts, not the less objectionable for having been done contrary to the directions of Her Majesty's Ministers, which rendered them, in their official characters and positions, unacceptable to this Government and induced the President, for this cause, to solicit their recall, believing that by this course he was contributing to the common interest and harmony of the two Governments. He has not, after the most mature deliberation, been able to change his view of their conduct, and cannot, therefore, change his purpose in relation to them, though their conduct related to, and in fact originated a difficulty which disturbed the cordial harmony and good understanding between the two countries. [illegible]

[illegible]

... to the same effect is in possession of this Government, some of which is annexed to this dispatch in the form of documents responsive to those accompanying the letter of the Earl of CLARENDON. Who is to be held accountable for these unlawful acts? Were they all performed by volunteer and irresponsible persons, as argued in the Earl of CLARENDON's dispatch of the 16th of July? That cannot be admitted, for the conclusive reason that they received pay from British officers, and of course were employed by some responsible agents of the British Government. The Earl of CLARENDON, in behalf of Her Majesty's Government, disclaims all intention to violate the laws, compromise the neutrality, or disrespect the sovereignty of the United States by the enlistment of troops within their territory. The President unreservedly accepts and is fully satisfied with this disclaimer. Of course the unlawful acts in question were not authorized by the British Government, but the fact is nevertheless well established that they were done, and done in the name, and at the expense of the British Government. Who, then, is responsible for these acts? Were there no direct proof, though there is much of that character, the inference would be irresistible that, not being authorized by the British Government itself, they were the unauthorized acts of the British agents in the United States. Such agents having acted in willful disregard of their Government, in thus infringing our laws, may have failed to inform their Government that what they had undertaken to do could not be done without infringing these laws, or by mismanagement, indiscretion or over zeal, they may have participated in such infringement, though well knowing it was contrary to the wishes and express orders of their Government. However this may be, it is certain that agents existed, because their acts appear. Who were these agents? Of this we are not left in doubt. In the documents on the subject recently laid before Parliament, it is distinctly stated that the enlistments in the United States did not stop until Mr. CRAMPTON gave orders for their cessation on the 8th of August. He had the power to stop the acts of enlistment. He knew the proceedings were, from the commencement, exceedingly offensive to this Government, and that it was devoting its active energies to arrest them. He was bound to know—he could not but know—what was notorious to all the world, that through the months of April, May, June and July, the recruiting agents in various parts of the United States, and conspicuously in Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, were keeping up a most unseemly contest with the law officers of the United States; and that, at least, as early as May, the illegality of the proceedings had been pronounced by the Federal Courts in New-York and Philadelphia, and yet, notwithstanding this, he permitted the unlawful acts in question to go on without check until the month of August. For thus giving countenance to these illegal proceedings he is distinctly responsible. But his accountability extends yet further, for the same documents show that the official suggestion to the British Government of the untoward scheme of obtaining recruits in the United States came from the correspondence of Mr. CRAMPTON, and of the Consuls at New-York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati, and that to Mr. CRAMPTON, was the superintendence and execution of the scheme committed, and thus it is that he who directed, had power to stop the proceedings—and thus from early March until August he is found busily occupied in superintending the enlistment, partly in the United States and partly in Canada and Nova Scotia, and in issuing instructions to the agents engaged in that enterprise. It does not suffice for Mr. CRAMPTON now to say that he did not intend to commit or participate in the commission of any infringement of the laws of the United States. He was the directing head of the long continued infringements of the law. It was under superior authority from him that acts of continuous violation of law were perpetrated by the inferior agents. Some of these agents are proved by his own letters to have held direct intercourse with him, and at every stage of inquiry in the numerous cases investigated by the American Government there is reference by letter and oral declaration to the general superintendence of Mr. CRAMPTON. His moral and legal responsibility are thus demonstrated. With full information of the stringency of the laws of the United States against foreign recruiting, with a distinct perception of its being all but impossible to raise recruits here without infringing the laws, and with a knowledge of the condemnatory judicial proceedings of April and May, at New-York and Philadelphia—yet he persisted in carrying on the scheme until August, when its obstinate prosecution brought on a most unpleasant controversy between the United States and Great Britain, and it is not the least of the causes of complaint against Mr. CRAMPTON, that by his acts of commission in this business, or in failing to advise his Government of the impracticability of the undertaking in which he was embarked, and the series of illegal acts which it involved, and in neglecting to observe the general orders of his Government, and stop its recruiting here the moment its illegality was pronounced by the proper legal authorities of the United States, he was recklessly endangering the harmony and peace of two great nations which, by the character of their commercial relations, and by other considerations, have the strongest possible inducements to cultivate reciprocal amity. The foregoing considerations substantially apply to the conduct of the British Consuls at New-York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. Though of a subordinate official character they are not less responsible than Mr. CRAMPTON. The continuous violation of law proceeded within their respective consulates month after month, under their eyes, not only without any apparent effort on their part to stop it, but with more or less of their active participation therein. The consulate at New-York appears to have been the point at which the largest expenditures were made and it is proved by documents herewith transmitted, that payments at that consulate continued to [illegible]

[illegible]

... to be the fact that their evidence has inculpated their accomplices in the violation of the law. The testimony which most directly inculpates the British Consul at New-York, as will be perceived by the [illegible] herewith, as in the affidavits of the very persons relied upon by Her Majesty's Government for proofs in this case, and whose depositions accompany Lord CLARENDON's note to you of the 30th of April. The Earl of CLARENDON perfectly well understands that in Great Britain, as well as in the United States, it would be impossible to administer penal justice without occasionally receiving the evidence of accomplices. In Great Britain not only is evidence of this class received continually in State trials, as well as in inferior matters, but rewards and other special inducements are held out to such witnesses by not a few provisions of acts of Parliament. The competency of such persons in a given case, and their credibility, are in both countries questions upon which the Court and Jury in their respective spheres of jurisdiction ultimately pass. In the present case conclusions have been established on documentary proofs and other unimpeachable evidence, by proceedings before the proper tribunals of the United States by the verdicts of Juries and by the rulings of Judges, which must be held as final in the estimation of the President. The Earl of CLARENDON suggests as a consideration pertinent to this question that the Minister and Consuls had no means or opportunity of refuting the charges thus indirectly brought against them in the trial of the inferior recruiting Agents. In regard to the Consuls the Earl of CLARENDON errs in supposing that they had not full means and opportunity, if they saw fit, to appear and to confront and contradict any accusing witnesses. They were not allowed to interfere in the trials [illegible]

[illegible] It was in due course of proceedings required to be shown as against the parties on trial, that the recruitments in which they were engaged were for the service of a foreign Government. Mr. CRAMPTON was himself privileged from trial for a violation of our municipal law, but the persons whom he employed [illegible] it was peculiarly proper that the facts by which he was implicated, but for which he could not be tried, should be verified in due form of law, for the information of his own Government as well as that of the United States. The Earl of CLARENDON remarks in his letter of 30th of April, that "The intention of the British Government and the arrangements made to carry those intentions into execution, were not concealed from the Government of the United States; those intentions and arrangements were frankly stated by Mr. CRAMPTON to Mr. MARCY in conversation on the [illegible] of March, [illegible] and the only observations which Mr. MARCY made in reply were that the neutrality laws [illegible]

[illegible]

... he, Mr. CRAMPTON, had satisfied me that his Government had no connection with it, and was in no way responsible for what was doing in the United States to raise recruits for the British army. But I am quite certain that on no occasion has he intimated to me that the British Government, or any of its officers, was or had been in any way concerned in sending agents into the United States to recruit therein, or to use any inducements for that purpose. Nor did he ever notify me that he was taking, or intended to take any part in furthering such proceedings. Such a communication, timely made, would probably have arrested the mischief at the commencement. If he had then apprised me of the system of recruiting which had at that time been already arranged and put in operation within the United States by British agents and under his superintending direction, he would have been promptly notified in the most positive terms, that such acts were contrary to the municipal law, incompatible with the neutral policy of the country, a violation of its national sovereignty, and especially warned against the violation of our neutrality laws. [illegible] now for not then stating to him that my construction of that law differed from his own; but no such difference of opinion was then developed. Mr. CRAMPTON on that occasion manifested a coincidence in opinion as to the provisions of that law, which I then held, and have since fully disclosed. He called upon me to show me a handbill which had been issued on that day in the County of New-York, disapproving of the proceedings of a Mr. ANGUS McDONALD, "because I (he) thought those proceedings would or might be taken to constitute a violation of the act of Eighteen—the Neutrality law of the United States." What were the proceedings of Mr. McDONALD, which Mr. CRAMPTON thought might constitute a violation of our neutrality? The simple issuing of a handbill specifying the terms on which recruits would be received at Halifax into the Queen's service. This opinion of Mr. CRAMPTON ascribes as much stringency to our neutrality acts as has ever been claimed for them by the Government or Courts of the United States. I had no suspicion, nor did Mr. CRAMPTON give me any cause to suspect, that he was acting or intended to act upon an interpretation of that law which would justify the act of Mr. McDONALD, which he then condemned, and make that law but little better than a dead letter. I could not but suppose he viewed it in the same light as Lord CLARENDON did when he wrote his dispatch to Mr. CRAMPTON, on the 12th of April, thereafter, in which his Lordship declared it to be "not only very just, but very stringent." To show that I was not mistaken in this respect, I quote a passage from a letter of Mr. CRAMPTON, dated the 4th of March, to Sir G. L. MARCHANT: "Any advance of money by Her Majesty's agents or others in the United States, would constitute an infraction of the neutrality law." The depositions which accompany this dispatch are made by some of the same persons who have furnished the British Government with affidavits to impeach STROBEL and HERTZ, and prove conclusively that Mr. CRAMPTON did not disburse various sums of money to agents employed in recruiting within the United States."

It was indeed apprehended by me at the time that violations of that law would ensue. It could not fail to be seen that any organized scheme of a foreign Government to draw recruits from the United States, though by mere invitation, would necessarily tend to and result in violations of the municipal law. So decided was my belief in this respect that measures had already been taken by me, in behalf of the Government, as it happened upon the very day of the interview with Mr. CRAMPTON, to institute prosecutions against persons engaged in this business in New-York and Philadelphia. I then notified Mr. CRAMPTON of that fact, as he expressly admits in his report of that interview, made to his Government. An attempt is made to deduce an excuse for Mr. CRAMPTON's course in the business of recruiting in this country, from the alleged fact that he communicated to me on that occasion the arrangements which had been made for that purpose, and that I did not disapprove of them otherwise than by insisting upon the observance of the neutrality law of the United States. This allegation is hardly consistent with Mr. CRAMPTON's own statement of what then passed. In the defence of his conduct, recently sent by him to his Government, he makes admissions inconsistent with the allegation that there was no concealment on his part, and that the recruiting arrangements were communicated to me. He says: "It is perfectly true that I did not enter into any details of means which were to be adopted by Her Majesty's Government to render available the services of those who tendered them to us in such numbers. There seemed to be obvious reasons for abstaining from this, and even if it had occurred to me, I should have been unwilling to do any thing which might have borne the appearance of engaging Mr. MARCY in any expression of favor or approbation of a plan favoring the interests of one of the parties in the present war. All I could desire, on his part, was neutrality and impartiality."

His reasons for withholding from me the details of the enlistment system—the most important part of it for this Government, are not satisfactory. If Mr. CRAMPTON believed that what he was doing or intended to do in the way of recruiting was right, he could have had no reluctance to communicate it to me, for his instructions required him to make that disclosure. Acting in due frankness, and with a proper regard for the dictates of international comity, Mr. CRAMPTON should, it would seem, have disclosed to me all measures intended to be pursued within the United States by the agents of his Government, including himself, in execution of the act of Parliament for raising a Foreign Legion. Nay, he was expressly commanded by his Government to practice no concealment with the American Government on the subject. If he had obeyed these orders, all misunderstanding between the two Governments would have been prevented. Mr. CRAMPTON was the more imperatively called upon to make full explanations on the subject, not only because he was commanded by his Government to do so, but for the further reason that, immediately after the breaking out of the war between Great Britain and France on the one hand, and Russia on the other, he had, by an official note addressed to me, invoked the efforts of this Government to enforce upon the inhabitants of the country (citizens or others) the necessity of observing the strictest neutrality towards the belligerent parties, and especially to enjoin upon them to abstain from taking part in armaments for the service of Russia, or in any other measure opposed to the duties of a strict neutrality. To this application the undersigned, by express direction of the President, replied, declaring that the United States, while claiming the full enjoyment of their rights as a neutral power, will observe the strictest neutrality towards each and all the belligerents. Reference was made to the severe restrictions imposed by law, not only upon citizens of the United States, but upon all persons resident within its territory, prohibiting the enlisting of men therein for the purpose of taking a part in any foreign war. It was added that the President did not apprehend any attempt to violate the laws, but should his just expectations, in this respect, be disappointed, he will not fail, in his duty, to use all the power with which he is invested to enforce obedience to them. In view of this formal and solemn appeal by Mr. CRAMPTON to the American Government, and of the assurance he received of its determination to maintain a strict neutrality, it was not for a moment suspected that Mr. CRAMPTON could misunderstand its purpose, or believe he would be permitted to set on foot and execute, for a period of five consecutive months, a systematic scheme to obtain military recruits for the British service in the United States.

That Mr. CRAMPTON [illegible]

[illegible]

... to the complicity of Mr. CRAMPTON and the British Consuls at New-York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati, in the illegal enterprise of recruiting soldiers for the British army within the United States, and the President does not doubt that when this new evidence shall be brought under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government it will no longer dissent from this conclusion. [illegible] has induced him to examine the case anew with the view to remove, if possible, from his mind the reasons for objection against Her Majesty's Minister and Consuls. This examination has not produced that effect, but, on the contrary, has strengthened his conviction that the interests of both Governments require that those persons should cease to hold their present official positions in the United States. [illegible] Her Majesty's Government has not been able to take the same view of the case, and to comply with his request for their recall [illegible]

From his strong desire to act with all possible courtesy towards Her Majesty's Government, the President [illegible] of a tenor to render further intercourse between the two Governments through that minister alike unpleasant and detrimental to their good understanding. The President has, therefore, been constrained by considerations of the honor and interest of both countries reluctantly to have recourse to the only remaining means of removing, without delay, these very unacceptable officers from the connection they now have with this Government. This course has been deemed necessary, on account of their conduct [illegible] in carrying out a system of recruiting which has been attended with numerous infractions of our laws, has disturbed our internal tranquillity and endangered our peaceful relations to a nation with which this Government is most anxious to maintain cordial friendship, and intimate commercial and social intercourse.

He has, therefore, determined to send to Mr. CRAMPTON, Her Majesty's Diplomatic Representative, his passports, and to revoke the exequaturs of Mr. MATHEW, Mr. BARCLAY and Mr. ROWCROFT, British Consuls at Philadelphia, New-York and Cincinnati.

I am, Sir, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. L. MARCY.

GEO. M. DALLAS, Esq., &c., &c., London.

Mr. MASON spoke in complimentary terms of the ability with which the question had been discussed by Mr. MARCY.

Mr. CASS thought that no pretext for war could arise out of the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON unless England was determined to go to war.

Mr. TOOMBS thought if this Government was satisfied with the explanation of Lord CLARENDON, Mr. CRAMPTON should not have been dismissed.

Mr. CASS replied that this Government had not expressed itself satisfied with Mr. CRAMPTON's conduct, but with the assurance of the British Government that they (the Government) had intended no violation of our laws. But it has now turned out that Mr. CRAMPTON had acted in violation of the intentions and directions of his own Government.

Mr. TOOMBS did not believe England or her officers had violated our laws at all. While the matter was pending he did not choose to argue the question against our Government, but he would now say he disapproved the construction which this Government had placed upon our neutrality laws.

Mr. BENJAMIN thought it would have been better to have dismissed Mr. CRAMPTON as soon as his complicity in the matter was discovered.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

THE SUMNER ASSAULT.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, from the Select Committee on the Sumner assault, said he had been unanimously instructed to ask the House to adopt a resolution that said Committee may present their report or reports, with a journal of their proceedings, at any time when the House is in session, and that the documents shall thereupon be laid on the Speaker's table and printed.

The resolution applied for was unanimously adopted.

THE DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON.

A message was received from the President, notifying Congress of the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON, and transmitting documents—being the same that were sent to the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADMISSION OF KANSAS.

Mr. GROW, representing the majority of the Committee on Territories, made a report, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union with the Topeka Constitution.

Consideration was postponed till the 25th of June.

Several private bills were passed.

Adjourned till Monday.

Another Day of Excitement—The Explosion of Senator Butler—The President of the Senate—The North and the Sumner Assault, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 27, 1856.

MORE EXCITEMENT.

We have had another day of excitement, almost breaking out again in violence and bloodshed. The proceedings in the Senate you already have by telegraph, but a few words of comment are appropriate. There seemed to be, in the "personal explanations" made by those who spoke to-day, a purpose to create the impression that Mr. SUMNER had intentionally and maliciously misrepresented the apparent connection of some of them with the outrage of Thursday last. Let it be remembered that Mr. SUMNER's statement was made in answer to the House Committee, who sought to obtain from him all his recollections and impressions; and that he did not pretend to give, as they did not expect to receive from him, a clear connected account of all that transpired, and of all who were present, at the time of the outrage. On the contrary, it is well known that Mr. SUMNER is unable to recollect anything with distinctness after the first blow which he received. Indeed, he does not remember the fact that some of his friends approached and spoke to him while lying upon the floor of the Senate Chamber, or that they addressed him questions immediately after he reached the ante-room, to which he attempted to respond, but failed from partial unconsciousness.

GIVING THE LIE.

The explosion of Mr. BUTLER to-day, in the language which he addressed to Mr. WILSON, is a fit commentary upon his own claim of propriety in debate. "You are a liar!" were his words. True, he soon after acknowledged their impropriety by retracting them and apologizing to the Senate for their use; but the fact that he could so far forget himself as to use them at all certainly establishes the fact that he has not the self command which he claims. In specific answer to his assertion that he never transgressed the bounds of parliamentary decorum in debate, I refer to any speech he ever made in the Senate, where he came in contact with Mr. SUMNER or with the State of Massachusetts. The republication of a few extracts would show the country that he has frequently applied his personalities not to the political character of those he assailed, but to their individual character. If I am wrong in this statement, it is easy to prove it by the record.

CONDUCT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

One word in regard to the conduct of the President of the Senate. There sometimes seems to be a fatality in his administration of the Chair—a fatality which always inures to the benefit of those with whom he acts. Thus to-day, after Mr. BUTLER had been called to order for his personality, the President of the Senate (Mr. BRIGHT) ordered Mr. WILSON to take his seat, and in stating his decision upon the question of order, declared that the remarks of Senators WADE and WILSON to be in violation of the order; but if he had any word of rebuke for the Senator from South Carolina, I did not hear it.

NORTHERN SENTIMENT.

The accounts which came back here from every part of the North, all agree that the assault upon Mr. SUMNER has aroused the indignation of all parties. Gentlemen just returned from Pennsylvania, declare that THOMAS B. FLORENCE, of Philadelphia, is bitterly denounced by his own political friends for his vote against the House Committee of Investigation, and that it will end his career as a public man. He evidently had forgotten the great truth which Senator FOSTER reiterated to-day when he said that the liberty of Speech, of the Press, and of the People, will live and die together.

[illegible]

The Treasury Department has addressed a letter to the Committee on Commerce, of the House, showing that, under the Act of 1838, refunding duties on goods destroyed at New-York in the great conflagration of '35, the total amount refunded was $377,416.

THE McCORMICK PATENT.

A motion was made in the Senate, yesterday, under the rules, to reconsider the vote on the bill for the relief of C. H. McCORMICK, referring his application for an extension of his patent to the Patent Office, there to be decided upon its merits as an original application. This bill was first passed in the Senate without objection, reconsidered, amended and then rejected. A motion had first been made to reconsider HUSSEY's bill, which was also passed, for an independent extension by Congress, whereupon the other motion to reconsider was made—it being desired that both cases should stand upon the same ground, some misapprehension having arisen, it seems, as to a supposed conflict between the two cases. This produced some confusion, and probably caused the rejection referred to. McCORMICK's application certainly differs materially from all other applications to Congress for patent extensions; and it would seem on its face could hardly be otherwise than fair. It has already passed through the Court of Claims—but was returned to Congress for want of jurisdiction. S.

THE WAR IN KANSAS.

Our Lawrence and Leavenworth Correspondence.

ASSEMBLING OF THE PRO-SLAVERY FORCES.

MURDERS THICKENING.

Particulars of the Destruction of Lawrence.

Governor Shannon's Complicity in the Outrage.

THE THREATENED ATTACK ON TOPEKA.

The Surrender of Arms and the Bombardment.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LAWRENCE, Wednesday, May 21—6 P. M.

About 1 o'clock this P. M., the Sheriff and his chosen posse made two arrests for treason (!) They were G. W. DEITZLER and G. W. SMITH. The first is guilty of no official act under the State Government; the latter none, except that of being a member of the Territorial Executive Committee. They all took dinner very pleasantly together at the "Eldridge House," formerly called "Free-State Hotel," and about 3 o'clock a new posse of ten or twelve rode into town, preceded by Sheriff JONES. We were surprised to see him in riding condition so soon; but, on seeing him nearer, he appeared quite emaciated and pale. He rode directly to the Hotel and inquired for Gen. POMEROY. The General soon appeared at the door, when JONES spoke as follows: "I have come here to-day to make a demand of this town. I have often tried to make arrests, and the last time I was here came near losing my life. I, therefore, as the U. S. Marshal for Kansas Territory, and as Sheriff of Douglas county, demand of you all your arms. Bring out your rifles and stack them in the street, and carry your cannon to the field yonder where you see our men. I will give you just five minutes for an answer, (taking out his watch to count the time,) and then a few minutes longer to do the work."

The General replied that he could not tell much about the arms, but supposed they were mostly owned as private property. JONES then said, "bring them all out and stack them together, and as many of you as can prove them to be your property to our satisfaction, shall have them returned—and I will give a receipt for the remainder." The General then returned to his room where several members of the Committee of Public Safety were present, and after a brief consultation returned with this answer: "Considering that he made the demand as an officer of the Federal Government, we would give up to him our cannon, and as many rifles as were not private property." He then gave us half an hour to bring them forward, but when the time expired we could only find one mounted howitzer and three breech-loading iron cannon, not mounted; we had no rifles that were public property. At this they seemed dissatisfied, and one gentleman remarked that he had supposed there were rifles enough here to arm fifteen hundred men. However, they did not discuss the point long, but proceeded to other matters.

Simultaneously with this affair, the great army of Kansas—the embodiment of Southern chivalry—moved down from the hill, and planted their cannon, four in number, at the head of Massachusetts-street, where they could rake the entire business part of the town. About the time also that the army commenced moving from the hill, JONES made the remark, in conversation with him, that "the Emigrant Aid Hotel must go down, and if ELDRIDGE wanted to save his wife and children, he must get them out at once." This could not have possibly been given as a penalty to any demand, for at this time no one of them knew how many rifles would be found. Neither was the army marched down for any penalty they wished to inflict for anything we had done to-day, but both were undeniably a part of the order of the day, as concocted at their camp. Our people plead with them to spare their property—but JONES swore the hotel should come. Col. ELDRIDGE conducted himself with much independence, and when he found that they were determined to destroy the building, he told them he had over five thousand dollars' worth of furniture in there, and that he should not move one dollar's worth for them. If they had it, they would take it as it stood. The mob took out a little of the best furniture on hearing this statement; the remainder was left.

I should have stated before, that Marshal DONALDSON gave the orders for the arrests, but when they were made, he discharged his posse, saying he had no further business for them. At once Sheriff JONES summoned them all as his posse—so do I know not what—and he became supreme commander of the red host. They came marching into town with all manner of flags waving in the breeze. On one was borne in large letters the inscription—"The Equality of the White Race" upon one side, and on the other "Kansas the out-post."

I dare not write more to-night, but must leave my story abruptly, and go to other quarters for my own safety. I will only add, the Hotel was bombarded for an hour and afterwards burnt. At this moment Dr. ROBINSON's house is in flames. We expect a guerrilla time of it to-night. No lives were lost to-day, but I fear the worst is to-night. We made no resistance, and our women and children were removed from the town. I cannot comment. This day is a text for the age. Its history must be written. Wait for my next, if I am spared.

RANDOLPH.

The Sacking of Lawrence—Outrages of the Mob.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Thursday, May 22, 1856.

I will add only a word this morning, as our mail leaves immediately. The town was completely sacked yesterday by the Executive's lawless mob. They destroyed both printing offices, and threw most of the materials into the Kansas River. So you will receive no more papers from that town at present. Every house was broken into, every trunk torn open, money, clothes, books, household provisions, all taken away or destroyed through the streets. Remember this point; it was all done in the name of the [illegible]

[illegible] Judge LECOMPTE, to remove them. What a scene to witness among an intelligent people in an intelligent age! The Guy Fawkes affair was not half so monstrous, as that was inflicted upon a [illegible] people. The country is called to arms. [illegible] not yet.

They encamped about two miles out last night, and are now calling the morning-roll. It is supposed they go to Topeka next, and repeat the havoc; then private claims come next. They stole horses again last night, but burned no other house than Gov. ROBINSON's. They set a guard around that to protect it till the fire was well kindled; then ran to their camp. This all goes to the people as a beautiful bid for the next Presidency.

RANDOLPH.

The Present Condition of Kansas.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Kansas, May [illegible], 1856.

I wish to give you at least a surface view of the deplorable condition of Kansas. The people of this Territory have from the first felt abuses almost beyond endurance, but now the abuse has become worse than despotism, worse than the ravages of pestilence, famine, or war. I would gladly give the people of the States a one-fourth view of our condition. If I had the power to do this Kansas would in a few days neither stand in need of men, money, nor arms of defence.

The first scene in this black tragedy was enacted in Judge LECOMPTE's Court, where very many of our leading men had been indicted, some for treason and some for lesser crimes.

The second is the proclamation of United States Marshals, calling upon all law-abiding citizens to assemble at Lecompton, to assist him in the arrest of those citizens of Lawrence who [illegible] the execution of writs in his hands. To refute this false imputation, I would say that the United States Marshal has been resisted in one single instance. The only instance wherein our enemies charge us of resistance is that of REEDER's. Gov. REEDER claimed the protection of the Committee; he took the ground that his position before the Committee exempted him from arrest. He did not claim that the United States Marshal was not a legal officer. Upon his refusing to give himself up, the cries of "rebel," "traitor," "resistance to law," was raised loud and long. The proclamation was issued, and about fifteen or twenty hundred armed desperadoes concentrated around Lawrence. In this army I do not believe there are one hundred actual residents of the Territory. This force threatens the destruction of Lawrence, and I have no doubt they will carry out their threats.

Now I wish to call the attention of the country to the condition of the citizens of Lawrence proper. They are taking no measures for resistance or even defence. You will ask, Why? are the people of Lawrence backing down? are they cowards? To which I would reply, that the people of Kansas have never intended to take a position against the execution of any law. They claim loyalty and fidelity to the Union; they will not oppose nor resist a United States officer. This they certainly will never do, until revolution becomes the only means of securing their rights. The United States Marshal is an officer of the General Government; he has a right to summon a posse to assist him, but whether he has the power under the circumstances to summon fifteen hundred armed blood-thirsty ruffians to enter with him a small village of a few hundred quiet citizens, with me is doubtful. This is the dividing point. A majority of the people of Lawrence and of Kansas, fearing that they may take a step in which they would not be supported by the country; fearing they may resist a legal officer; fearing that the entry of this army may legally be considered a posse, have decided to make no resistance, although [illegible] many (inasmuch as this army say openly that they intend to destroy Lawrence) believe it should be treated as a mob, and for their only safety resist their entrance to the town.

I regard the entrance of this force as the yielding up of the town. They will then have it in their power to do any work of outrage, and I believe we should be justified before God and man in resisting, especially after pledging ourselves to give up all persons against whom the Marshal has a writ, and even offering to assist him in making the arrests.

There is still a stronger reason for making no resistance. In Lawrence there are about two hundred men. About fifty have Sharpe's rifles, and about fifty have no guns, and to oppose so formidable a force a thousand at least must be called in from the Territory. If called in, they must be fed by the people of Lawrence. And the citizens looking at their own bankrupt condition—having expended at least $20,000 in the first war, and being literally bankrupt, could not bear the expense of another war. No, the people of Lawrence could not do this. It would be an impossibility at this time to incur the necessary expense. There is almost no money in Lawrence. This is the secret of the non-resistance. If they had money they would take the responsibility. They have the courage, and they feel sufficiently keen the outrage.

Never until now have I had any fears for the final result of this great issue. One thing is certain, unless the North send us men and means immediately, the Free-State men will be compelled to abandon the Territory. Many already say they cannot endure this tyranny longer. All are becoming discouraged.

We can see no way of relief. The Government is against us. A large army is come here from the South and intend to remain until they have taken the Territory, and all under the color of law. After Lawrence is taken I expect other places will also be taken. Such a combination of circumstances are operating against us that I fear we must yield. If we felt assured that the North would sustain us we would hold ours to the last; but we have not that hope. I have been here almost two years. I was arrested a few days since for committing no offence, and am now under bonds for my appearance at Lecompton from day to day. This I must forfeit, because I should surely be captured by the mob, should I undertake to go. I expect, also, to be arrested for treason if I fall into the enemy's hands. I am willing to endure this. I am willing to fight, die, or anything else, if I could see any good results; but I can see now nothing but revolution for the security of our own liberties. For this, the country is not prepared. Yes, I believe the time has now come when an appeal to arms should be made. This country should undergo a revolution, and be thereby brought back to its primitive purity. Let the North think of this. I came to this place to see Col. SUMNER, hoping he would or could interpose; but he says he cannot. (What protection is the United States Army?) I expect to return directly, and look for the remains of Lawrence. It may not be destroyed yet; this is the prevailing opinion. I wish the people of Kansas would act of themselves, and drive back to the devil these hell-hounds. Oh, shame! for such a nation! Where is that freedom—that protection, our Fathers guaranteed to us? All swallowed up in Slavery?

More hereafter, if I escape the rope.

ONE OF THE OPPRESSED.

Murders by the Missourian Mob.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, May 2[illegible], 1856.
Tuesday morning, 8 o'clock.

A reliable messenger has just arrived, bringing news of the murder of one Mr. JONES, on the Wakarusa, and one Mr. STEWART, of Lawrence. STEWART is from New-York. The enemy have not yet entered the town, but are capturing men, horses, and everything they can get hold of outside of the town.

Until now no preparation for defence has been made in Lawrence.

They yesterday sent a messenger to SHANNON, authorized to tell him that the people of Lawrence would comply with his demand—"give up all munitions of war to Col. SUMNER until after the arrests were made." When this was told the Governor, he said they must be given to himself or to the Marshal.

JONES was shot under these circumstances: He was in a store when the enemy told him they must search him. Upon that the merchant handed him a revolver and told him to defend himself. They then demanded his revolver, at the same time pointing guns at his head. He gave it up, got upon his horse and rode off. When but a few feet from the spot, the enemy fired upon him and killed him.

Already two innocent men have fallen in the cause. How many men must fall before the country will awake to duty? The people of Lawrence had [illegible]

[illegible]

The Second Siege of Lawrence.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, Sunday, May 18, 1856.

The world is still shaking, and Lawrence resembles an earthquake in its tremulousness. Men are cautious as a locomotive with ten engineers, all occupied in carefully keeping within the exhaustive limits that long experience may establish. The Lawrence heart is now in the mouth of a full council of war. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Pomeroy is new Chairman, who conducts the day and night vigilance over us. There has not been a change in State affairs a more complex or involving than that now, or one that required more sagacity, foresight and prudence. Although thus far one side is clearly right and the other as clearly wrong, yet it is clearly, when dealing with depraved nature, to trust entirely to the righteousness of our cause—to the neglect of operative measures, usually employed in times of war.

Since my last, we have endeavored to ascertain the number of the enemy around us, and from the most reliable authority there are not five hundred. These are in four or five different places, and are so situated that we are literally surrounded. They continue to make boastful declarations and to show how numerous they are becoming. I have only to say, that they will take a cold dinner from Lawrence who undertake to intercept him on his way to his family table, and divide it between them. Last night three wagons were taken about three miles west of this place, and yesterday cattle, horses and hogs were taken still further west. Last night BRANSON, of Missouri, a person who is already known to the general reader as the man who was rescued near Lawrence, but who was taken by a party of nearly twenty, and threatened among them was Mr. COZZENS, the notorious murderer of DOW. I have not yet learned the particulars. It has been reported that Governor ROBINSON was on his way to Westport, but we have not yet known of his safety. Sheriff JONES are yet in captivity at Westport. They are all threatened with hanging, and we have reason to fear they will join the list of human martyrs. If MONDAY is hung by the mob who hold him by force—for no crime except that of being Freedom better than Slavery,—it will call to our aid 200,000 fighting men from the Free States, who will strike at the root of the Slave dynasty, and drive from the face of the earth the representatives of Southern doggeries, who now infest us.

You will, of course, expect us to "define our position," as clearly as we may know how the case stands on our part. Although these matters are not fully known here, they are in the street. As I have already intimated, we are carrying on a regular correspondence with Missouri, without any show of warlike preparations against our foes. Men who have claims are beginning to come, and getting in their seats. Our streets are not crowded, and but few guns of value are seen during the day. The enemy do not understand this. They suspect there is some trap in it, and that shot by the Yankees in spring repeat themselves, and will not believe that we have no more arms in Lawrence. Some believe we are secreting them under our stores for magazines, or burying them under our large buildings by which we are surrounded by the hundred, whenever they march into Lawrence. Others believe that we have a large force concentrating at some point within a few miles of us, for the purpose of marching in upon them whenever they commence to destroy either life or property. I can give no pledges that some of these conjectures may not prove correct, but it is quite certain that they are wholly nonplussed to find our whole community ready, and they would give their old shoes to know "what is up." They are far more reluctant to fight as that they would be if the least we play against more open, and it is possible that an attack may be avoided thereby, for some days. There are any quantity of rumors, however; that re-inforce is the day; still I have no assurance of it.

There is not a large armed force in Lawrence, but couriers are constantly reporting to us from various parts of the Territory, that large companies are enrolled, who will start any hour if requested. One is to be right from Omaha, who states that one hundred and fifty men are ready in that vicinity—one from Osawatomie, reports sixty-one from the New-Haven party, at Washburn, reports 30; one from Topeka, 200, and so on—but we have not ordered them in yet, and do not know we are playing this game. It is hard, very hard, to wait, and for it would be next to impossible to feed and shelter them if we should be here in a mass, on account of our low ebb, and they were here, in addition with them as we should be if we had a large military force paraded in our streets when the Marshal and his posse come to make their arrests. If there is nobody to fight, it will be difficult for even "border ruffians" to be very heroic, and it will be difficult for them to divide our arms, before they find them. The most they can find to do will be to make arrests wherever they can find their victims, and then if violence is committed, it will probably be done by the Georgia party who say they have come to have a fight, and if they cannot find another excuse from the Marshal they will fight without, and independent of him.

Still for time, upon our position. We declare ourselves loyal to the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Kansas, and in this determination commanded, we shall stand on the constituted authorities of the Government, and not on the unauthorized authorities of the Government, for protection. Therefore, if they fail to protect us, either from want of institution or power, there is no government to us worth defending. We propose to stand by the laws, as they relate all parties, and by the Territorial and other Republican principles, and insist upon to the very penetralium and endeavor which we pray to be shielded from, and which we shall endeavor to—then, as the sacred ashes of our dead, we are justified before God and all the world, in doing our oppressors from our soil, and in placing our feet upon the tyrant's land.

Upon that platform we place our cause, and proclaim to the world our determination to adhere to it in spirit, and in word, and in deed. If we are wrong, let the kindly efforts of an infuriated people, who know not right, but seek to do us only wrong, be upon their heads. Upon our banner, and that waves and floats over our city, we have inscribed, "Liberty to the people of Kansas." Here, if you must gander for it, you must speak it, you must act under it, whether you relish it or not. Are you prepared for it or not? Here, then, it would have right for the loving people.

RANDOLPH.

Position of the Citizens of Lawrence.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Monday, May 19, 1856.

This has been the most portentous day ever known in Kansas. Two more of our brave friends have been cowardly murdered near town to-day by the Missourians, who are under the authority of Franklin Pierce. In other words, our Government sends in upon us an armed band of Southern outlaws to murder just whenever they choose to fall in with opposition to their rule and tyranny; if we show the least resistance to this blood stained murderer of half-crazed rebels, we are charged with resisting the general Government, and indicted for treason. The citizens are just recovering from a general rout a few days since, when the Marshal and his posse come to make their arrests. If there is nobody to fight, it will be difficult for even "border ruffians" to be very heroic, and it will be difficult for them to divide our arms, before they find them. The most they can find to do will be to make arrests wherever they can find their victims, and then if violence is committed, it will probably be done by the Georgia party who say they have come to have a fight, and if they cannot find another excuse from the Marshal they will fight without, and independent of him.

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IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

[illegible] the Costa Rican [illegible].

THEY EVACUATE NICARAGUA.

END OF THE WAR.

INTERESTING OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

The Killed and Wounded by the Panama Railroad Accident.

By the arrival of the *Illinois* we have interesting news concerning the war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Our advices are received via Costa Rica,—dates from San José being to the 3d of May.

The schooner *Josepha*, from Punta Arenas on the 14th of May, reported that the British frigate *President* had left Punta Arenas, (destination unknown,) but the *Eurydice* was daily expected at that place.

A correspondent of the Panama *Star and Herald*, writing from Punta Arenas, says:

"Accounts from Nicaragua are so various and contradictory, that I do not know myself what to believe and what not. The Costa Rica troops are all on their return, on account, as is said, of the cholera having broke out among them. It does not appear that they have met with so cordial a reception from the Nicaraguans as they anticipated. How all will end it is impossible to say, but we anticipate trouble here. Business of all kinds utterly suspended—no money or credit."

The Costa Rican *Boletin Oficial* of May 3, the latest date received, contains an address from President Mora to the officers of his army, thanking them for their efficient services, and for their valor in Santa Rosa, Rivas and Sarapiqui. We publish it below.

In the same journal a letter from head-quarters is published, which says that Walker, unable to cope with the forces brought against him, has adopted an unworthy means of warfare, and being master of the press, influences public opinion by the circulation of false rumors and false accounts of the engagements he had had with the Costa Ricans.

Another letter (dated April 29) states that owing to the cholera the President and the Army were about returning to Liberia.

A letter addressed to the Bishop of San José states that on the 11th at 6 A. M., Walker with 1,200 men attacked Rivas, that the battle lasted twenty hours, after which he retired with only 300 of his troops, that Walker's force occupied the Church, plundered it of all its valuables, and used the images to secure the doors and windows. The cross inlaid with diamonds was stolen, together with other valuables.

In the non-official part of the *Boletin* it is stated that of the last reinforcement sent to Walker not more than 150 would reach him, owing to the others having deserted.

[illegible] has not been shot, but Walker advised him to leave the country, else his men would murder him.

Kinney was still in Greytown, where the people are suffering for provisions.

A brig with ammunition for Walker had arrived from the States, but H. M. ship *Eurydice* would not allow her to land her cargo. The *Eurydice*, it is said, overhauls every vessel, even the canoes, entering the harbor.

Late advices from Jamaica state that a British man-of-war had sailed for San Juan del Norte, and will doubtless be here soon.

The *Boletin Oficial* of Costa Rica publishes an account of the battle of Rivas. The Costa Rican version of the affair does not differ materially as to facts from that given by *El Nicaraguense*, but it claims a victory on the ground of Walker's being forced to evacuate Rivas. The Costa Ricans admit to have suffered a loss of 300 killed and 400 wounded.

THE NICARAGUAN WAR.

The Costa Rican Retreat—Important Address from the Commander-in-Chief.

Translated from the Boletin Oficial of Costa Rica.

Chiefs and Officers of the Army and Companions in Arms!

Your President, your General-in-Chief, desires to express his satisfaction at the noble conduct you have displayed from the commencement of the campaign until this day.

Before entering upon an undertaking which had for its object the independence of Central America, I had faith in your valor, your self-denial, your patience and your discipline, but your deportment has exceeded all my hopes. You have exalted these qualities to a heroism.

It is not only admiration that I feel, but a tenderness and affection. You have done more than your duty. It was by an excess of courage that Costa Rica has lost on the battle-fields of Santa Rosa and Rivas the most distinguished defenders of her liberties—the flower and hope of the country.

I can bear witness that, on the glorious day of the 11th of April, I saw some of your brethren die, and the grief that I felt was only recompensed by the pride of knowing that they had armed in defence of Central America. I shed tears of sorrow and of enthusiasm.

If I loved my country before, I am now, in consequence of your achievements, very proud of being your Chief.

Thanks, chiefs and officers of the army, for the victories of Santa Rosa, Rivas and Sarapiqui, by which you have given to Costa Rica the brightest page of her history. Thanks,—for the glory with which you have covered yourselves was not gained in a fratricidal struggle, but in a war against the invaders of Central America. Thanks, for you have given an example and a lesson to our friends, and to our adversaries you have shown that you are able, without any aid, to defend Central American rights. You have given them a lesson which will teach the *filibusters* of Walker that in a combat of fifteen minutes, as in Santa Rosa, or in a struggle of twenty hours, as at Rivas, the revolver and the rifle cannot resist the impetus of Costa Rican bayonets.

Chiefs and officers, the rout of the filibusters has been completed in four engagements; the occupation of San Juan and Rivas, and the possession of the line of transit are the results of our campaigns. We have overcome a thousand obstacles and dangers beyond human calculation, and in fighting for the interests of the Republic, have achieved glory for the army and honor for themselves. *There is no dishonor in yielding to the influences of an unhealthy climate.* We can retire now to our territory in tranquil security, leaving our enemy exhausted, without prestige, without resources, and better prepared for flight than for resistance. If the treaties formed with Guatemala, San Salvador, and Honduras, are continued, we shall very soon extinguish the bandits who are now profaning a part of the Nicaraguan Territory.

Companions in arms! Let me reiterate the expression of my gratitude and affection. You have endured with equal fortitude the inactivity of the camp and the dangers of the battle field. You have been as intrepid under the enemy's fire as you were enduring under the privations of the campaign in a foreign country; and now, let us return to our frontiers, assured that the country will recognize our services, with the satisfaction of having done our duty to our country and of having secured the interests of the Republic. JUAN R. MORA.

Rivas, April 28, 1856.

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST GEN. WALKER OF PUBLISHING FALSE ACCOUNTS OF THE WAR.

Translated from the Costa Rican Boletin Oficial.

Head-Quarters, Rivas, Thursday, April 24, 1856.

Sr. Minister of War:

His Excellency the President of the Republic, General-in-Chief of the Army, has directed me to represent to your Excellency that the filibuster Walker, unable to contend against the Costa Rican arms, has adopted a mode of warfare unworthy of an enemy who has any honor or feelings of shame. Being absolute master of the Nicaraguan press, he does not cease to mislead public opinion in order to sustain his expiring power by publishing false accounts of the battles in which he has been utterly defeated. Returning from Rivas, on the 11th of April, the fugitive Walker has imposed penalties in Granada upon all those who make any mention of his disgraceful flight. Entering on foot with only 300 men—the remnant of the 1,200 (!) with which he attacked this city—he had recourse to cannonadings and illuminations in order to deceive the people, and make them believe in false victories, all of which sufficed for some days to give confidence to those who were wavering. By good fortune we have been enabled to penetrate into certain localities occupied by the enemy, and to-day, they were manifestly disposed to favor our noble cause; but there can be no doubt

But the unworthy means adopted to deceive the [illegible] victory, we could not attend to the [illegible]. In consequence, His Excellency desires that there be organized in San José a special service for the Press, [illegible] by the means of rapid and frequent publications, the [illegible] of the country.

God guard your Excellency.

The Secretary General.

[Signed] ADOLPHO MARIE.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE COSTA RICAN RETREAT—CHOLERA IN THE ARMY.

Translated from the Boletin Oficial of Costa Rica.

Headquarters, Rivas, April 26, 1856.

Senor Minister: By order of the Senor General-in-Chief Don Jose Maria Canas, I have the honor to inform your Excellency that this day, at 4 o'clock this morning, His Excellency, the President of the Republic, accompanied by his aid-de-camps, left for Liberia. He will shortly be followed by the army.

You will communicate to the ministry this urgent measure, dictated by the alarming progress of the cholera, and the necessity of attending the health of our valiant troops. This unforeseen and deplorable calamity, which human foresight could not have avoided, has arrested the course of our triumph and the ruin of the filibusters.

The campaign is incomplete, but the Costa Rican honor is safe. AD. MARIE.

PLUNDER OF A CHURCH BY WALKER'S MEN—LETTER TO THE ILLUSTRIOUS ARCHBISHOP OF THE DIOCESE, CONCERNING THE ACTION OF THE 11TH OF APRIL IN RIVAS.

Rivas, April 18, 1856.

Illustrious Sir: . . . . . .

The Battle of Rivas lasted twenty hours, during which time we were in the midst of horror and death; but God, ever propitious to those who invoke his aid, protected a cause so holy and just as ours, and gave us a complete victory. The enemy was terrified, and left in his camp many dead and wounded. His loss is incalculable; but we are assured that Walker arrived at Granada with only 300 men, in a most lamentable condition.

We must inform your Excellency, at the same time, that the troops of Walker attacked, and for a time retained possession of the Parochial Church of this city, committing therein the greatest excesses, without the least respect for the house of God. The enemy plundered the sacred vases, and stole the furniture and ornaments. They profaned the images, and carried their sacrilege so far as to use them in barricading the doors, where they were mutilated and broken.

THE CHOLERA IN THE COSTA RICAN ARMY—NECESSITY FOR RETREAT.

From the Boletin Oficial, May 3.

Our valiant chiefs and soldiers have endured great sacrifices.

When they went from victory to victory, and achieved, with heroic troops and the Divine protection, a complete triumph over a perfidious enemy; when, with greater enthusiasm and faith, they were preparing to drive that enemy from his last place of shelter, when they were expecting assistance from their brethren in Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras, who were coming to crown the work so brilliantly commenced—then the cholera, that terrible enemy, that invisible and fatal calamity, against which neither bayonets nor cannon nor the most heroic valor can contend—the cholera suddenly made its appearance in their ranks.

About the 24th ult., rumors were circulated in Rivas to the effect that some symptoms of this epidemic had been remarked, caused by an inconsiderate use of fruit. On that day, six cases were reported, and on the following, thirty. What could be done? How were they to defend themselves? How fight with the enemy in a climate so dangerous, where, during the last few years, thousands have been swept away by this dreadful disease.

In this critical situation, it was not possible either to remain stationary or to advance. The worthy Chief of the Republic and of the Army, appreciating the value of his soldiers, would not expose them any longer to be the victims of a fatal plague. Fortunately there had not been many deaths, but who is ignorant of the rapidity with which the cholera devours its victims?

In military history these counter-marches are frequent, for an epidemic is an enemy that cannot be fought, an enemy that destroys the heroes who have conquered and survived victory.

WALKER'S MEN ARRIVING AT ASPINWALL.

From the Aspinwall Courier, May 9.

The steamer *Teviot* arrived here from Greytown, on Wednesday, the 7th. She brings no news from the interior. Some dozen or more of Walker's men came in her, from Greytown, having straggled there—they had left some two months since. Provisions are said to be very short at Greytown. The blockade is kept by H. B. M.'s *Eurydice*—there being none other there.

THE VERY LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

From the Aspinwall Courier, May 20.

On Saturday last, Messrs. Brando, McMurray, Drake, &c., of San Juan del Sud, arrived at Panama, in a schooner. They bring news from that point to May 5; from them we learn that some Costa Ricans reached San Juan, after the battle of Rivas, on the 16th May, and having there shipped their wounded for Punta Arenas, the army started by land to retreat into Costa Rica—that the cholera has been making sad havoc among the Costa Rican troops—and that Walker is evidently in the ascendant.

Other parties who have been eyewitnesses to most of what they note, inform us more minutely:

Burying the dead and caring for their wounded, together with a few preparations of fortification, lest Walker should return on them before they could leave, occupied the succeeding week. They commenced their retreating movement about the 24th, and to the 29th, the entire army had vacated Nicaragua, all of them having marched to Guanacosta,—except some fifty men who were at San Juan del Sud, shipping the wounded by water for Punta Arenas.

We have heretofore given an account of the battle of Rivas, which is confirmed. At 3 A. M. on the 12th, being out of ammunition, Walker marched out of the city to the fife and drum—and for four hours the Costa Ricans continued to fire at the church which he had vacated.

His force in the battle was 400 foreigners, and 200 natives, and that of the Costa Ricans 3,000.

The Costa Ricans represented themselves as having been entirely deceived; that Walker was far preferred by the natives, and that instead of being received with open arms by Nicaraguans, they had been shunned or attacked at every point. Baron Bulow was exceedingly dissatisfied, both at the conduct of the Costa Ricans, and the falsity of the representations that had been made to him respecting Walker's condition and the feeling of the Nicaraguans towards him and his army.

The *Star and Herald*, of Saturday, represents the church of Rivas to have been robbed by Walker's men, and refers to other plunder by them. We have the authority of those who have watched Walker's movements throughout the past year, for saying that he has never allowed plunder; and that he has never taken anything from foreigners and natives in Nicaragua, except by government levies.

No church in Nicaragua contains images with precious stones or jewels of any considerable value upon them; the church at Rivas has images in it, is without a roof, wholly unfurnished, and never has been used as a place of worship. So much for the story of the *Star and Herald*, that images were robbed of diamonds, and used as barricades in the church.

NEW GRANADIAN VIEW OF THE NICARAGUAN WAR.

From the Aspinwall Courier, May 16.

As an honest laborer in the field of journalism, we feel the duty imperatively incumbent upon us, of commenting more frankly and more generally than has been usual thus far with our cotemporaries, upon the condition and relations of the so-called Walker movement.

On every hand we note the bitterest denunciations of Walker, as a self-aggrandising filibuster, wholly wedded to wrong and injustice, and the aggressor in every point of view.

He is just such a filibuster as all those French, English and German officers, who have fought for one or another party in any of the Central or South American Republics, from time to time, for nearly half a century past, with one difference. That difference is—he has become a part and parcel of the civil as well as the military Government, and having obtained this foothold, he is compelled to preserve and use the check thus obtained by such extraordinary means as are usual with the filibusters of England, France, and the United States, at Court, as well as in camp or at sea.

But, laying aside all reference to other, and if so be, greater and more legal filibusters, the great aim of Walker was, undoubtedly, while fighting the battles of those who called him there, to obtain a greater victory than could be achieved on the battle-field—and that was, to accomplish such changes as should insure the introduction of Anglo-Saxon energy, industry and perseverance.

Had he confined himself to his nominal position in the army, however great success might attend his labors there, all would be lost in the vortex of another civil dissension ere the country would recover from the one which he had terminated.

We are told that "Costa Rica has been unjustly attacked, and her sovereignty invaded without a cause."

Among the means Walker desired to employ in his endeavor to the advantages aforementioned, was an alliance, or at least, a permanent establishment of friendly relations with other Central American States; and he determined to consummate such purpose on terms of honorable equality and independence for Nicaragua. To this end, he sent an ambassador to Costa Rica. In return, the latter State declared war upon Nicaragua, for upholding or submitting to (just as it suits the reader) Walker. The latter, anxious to make an effectual resistance, and indignant at the rejection of his ambassador, tried to be beforehand with the declared enemy, and attacked them in their own territory. That constitutes the "unjust attack" and the "invasion of the sovereignty" of Costa Rica.

We have presented the above leading features of the subject simply to place them in the right light as fundamental facts. And now to another picture, in which Walker and Nicaragua are the least prominent features. Whatever Walker and his followers are—let it be granted that they are reprehensible, individually however much—they are warring with and for an established popular Government

they are fighting with, and as, Nicaraguans against [illegible], both [illegible] and both comprise both foreigners and natives.

No Governments, in treaty of peace with both the contending States, have any right to yield "aid and comfort" to either. Such exhibition becomes [illegible]. Finally, the intriguing which has made the race, and the aid which has fed, mounted and spurred Costa Rica through the first heat, all comes from the Eastern Continent. It is a direct attack upon the supremacy of the United States on the American Continent—in utter defiance of the Monroe doctrine. It will [illegible], and, therefore, is the question of Walker's success or defeat one of great moment. We have been "interested, deeply interested," that Walker should succeed before this issue could be developed.

PANAMA.

Further Particulars of the Late Railroad Accident—List of Killed and Wounded.

From the Aspinwall Courier, May 9.

The annexed list of bodies numbered, were examined by authorised parties on the 7th; everything still left upon them of value here noted, was delivered at the office of the Panama Railroad Co., at Aspinwall that day, and after their friends who desired had had an opportunity of seeing and identifying them, they were buried at the spot whither they had been removed from the place of accident, about three-quarters of a mile this side of Gatun Station.

No. 1. Male American, aged 26, light complexion, average size, calico shirt and plaid pantaloons.

No. 2. Male American, aged 25, light complexion, had on satin vest, dark pantaloons.

No. 3. Male, birth-place unknown, aged 20, dark complexion, had on striped shirt and yellow pants.

No. 4. Female, birth-place unknown, aged 25, large and light complexion, large cameo purse with one dollar, pencil, two keys, had on black crape shawl, gray traveling dress.

No. 5. Male, birth-place unknown, aged about 27 years, light complexion, had on striped shirt, red under-shirt, and a coarse gray suit.

No. 6. Male American, aged 55 years, light complexion, had on brown coat, check shirt, silver-mounted spectacles.

No. 7. Female, Irish, aged about 27, had on a plain gold ring, with three baggage checks, steerage ticket, marked Julia Cronan, porte-monnaie with $4 50.

No. 8. Male, American, aged about 25, had on a chain, two seals, one of them plain, and the other marked "Lucy."

No. 9. Male, American, had a ticket marked N. J. Baker.*

No. 10. Male, colored; aged about 30, had a copper tobacco box, and two watch keys.

No. 11. Male, American, about 30, light complexion; in his pocket was found two opened letters, marked W. V. Caston.

No. 12. Male, American, aged 26, red beard.

No. 13. Female; birth-place unknown, aged 33.

No. 14. Male, American, had a steerage ticket, marked C. Harvey, was a colored man; $6 in his purse.*

No. 15. Dalhouse, resident here.

No. 16. Male, American, aged 15, light complexion, had on heavy brown pants.

No. 17. Male; birthplace unknown, red beard, had on woolen shirt and black pants.

No. 18. Female, American, 10 to 12 years of age.

No. 19. Male, English, aged 35, his pockets contained an expense account, marked Corn Bros Mines, Tutwork Pay —— Bought of Jos. Phillips & Co.

No. 20. Female, Irish, aged 30, found nothing to identify.

No. 21. Male, Irish, aged 25, found nothing to identify.

No. 22. Male, Irish, aged 18, found on him steerage ticket of George Law, mess No. 2, check of Panama Railroad, No. 14.

No. 23. Male, German, under 25, found on him 75 cents, and a paper stamped Joffett and Elgin R. R. Co.

No. 24. Male, English, aged 30, found on him five cents, a trunk key, and carpet bag or valise key, P. R. R. check, marked 1602, and steerage mess ticket, No. 2.

No. 25. Male, Irish parentage, aged 18.

No. 26. Male, Swiss, with a naturalization paper, marked Geo. Zindell.

No. 27. Female, Irish, Mrs. Murphy.

No. 28. Male, Irish, aged 23, found on him P. R. R. check, No. 1,445, two trunk keys and a valise or carpet-bag key.

No. 29. Male, American, aged 25, nothing to identify.

No. 30. Male, English, under 25, nothing to identify.

No. 31. Male, apparently German descent; found on him a portmonnaie, containing $12 25, steerage ticket, marked N. Eide.

No. 31 had letters addressed W. Jefferson Gatewood, Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, California; Miss Emma H. Baker, San Francisco, California.

No. 32. Male, American, under 25. Nothing to identify.

No. 33. Male, Irish, aged 22. Found on him a portmonnaie containing a telegraphic dispatch to J. Green, silver dollar, bank note, a pin with hair was found in his shirt.

No. 34. Male, Irish, aged about 20. Nothing to identify.

No. 35. Male, birth-place unknown; 26 years; light complexion; red shirt, gray under shirt, and coarse gray pants.

No. 36. Male, American, aged 25; dark complexion; black pants, blue satin vest.

No. 37. Male, German, aged about 30; had a steerage ticket marked A. Pestchester, 219; had two gold seals and twelve dimes in a net purse.

No. 38. Male, American, aged 38; had on a white shirt, dark coat and pants.

No. 39. Male, American, aged 37; had a wife, three children, wife's sister and his own brother—all safe. Identified by his brother Lorenzo Walton as Moses Walton.

The following list of killed and wounded comprise all the names we have been successful in obtaining after unremitting and strenuous effort, with every facility that could be afforded us:

LIST OF KILLED AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT.

Daniel Stuyvesant, Norman J. Baker,* Thos. Crowley, and son Thomas,† Moses Walton,† John Merton, John Nichter, Thomas Holloway, N. Eide,* C. Harvey,* S. Hoffman,* A. Pestcher,* M. Read,* J. F. Krautzer, Robert Chesborough, George Zindell.*

Females.

Julia Cronan,† Mrs. Thomas Crowley,† Mrs. Dennis Crowley,† Mrs. J. Bulger.

Passengers from Cornwall, England.

John Blight,† John James Gale,† Ryan Johns,† John Richard Johns† Thomas James,† Bejamin Archer,† Thos. Ford.

Residents of Aspinwall.

Henry Alvarenga, 20 years of age, a native of Kingston, Jamaica; J. Ross Dalhouse, aged about 33, a native of Kingston, Jamaica.

WOUNDED.

Men.

Adkastus Cook, Prussian; J. Babcock, Massachusetts; Joseph Brooker, Alden, N. Y.; Barney McKearney, Ireland; P. Alson, Norway; Francis Hughes, Tennessee; T. F. Gibson, United States; James Green, United States, (colored;) Samuel Jenkins, Cornwall, England; Thomas Harraday, Canada; Martin James, United States; Abijah Hammet, Massachusetts; Fayette Gilson, (dead,) Illinois; James Green, Baltimore, Md.; Frank Siebling Orsean, Poland; Nelson Ensign, Illinois; Michael H. Rogers, Connecticut; James C. King, Sandusky, Ohio; Wm. Langdon, Cornwall, England; Peter K. Austin, Byron, Me.; John Murphy, Ireland; Wm. V. Caston, Pittston, Me.; Simon Grozelier, France; O. P. Burmes, (dead,) Indiana; Thos. Nash, Buffalo; Dan. S. Reon, Jefferson County, N. Y.; B. P. Lewis, Booneville, Ind.; John Lenahan, Georgia; John Crane, New-York; James Jackson, Baltimore, Md.; Robert Walters, Ohio; Peter Vanderbeck, Providence, R. I.; Abm. Collinson, Rhode Island; Comfort Haley, Cornwall, England; Solomon Manley, Cornwall, England; C. Forbes, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Linquist, Boston, Mass.; Fred. Burmiester, Philadelphia, Pa.; Wm. L. Carpenter, Newport, N. Y.; Silas Baker, Nova Scotia; Lewis Hinton, Indiana.

Women.

Mrs. Silas Baker, Nova Scotia; Harriet Hinton, Indiana; Sarah Hinton, Indiana; Frances Pesther, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lindquist and two Miss Murphys.

Children.

Infant of Mrs. Silas Baker.

The wounded named are those now in the Hospital, with the exception of one, Mr. Carpenter, who is at a hotel. Some eight or ten more wounded went on to Panama to take the steamer for San Francisco.

DIED SINCE THE ACCIDENT.

James Martin and Antonio Domingo on the 7th; Mr. King, Ohio; Wm. Thraves, Ohio. His brother gave the information.

There were two died in the cars during the evening, before they could be taken to the hospital; one of them is said to have been Mr. Thraves and the other Mr. King, both mentioned above.

The dead, thus far, amount to forty-three, thirty-three of whom were identified at one time or another, and two, of whom no information could be obtained.

* Recognized by steerage tickets or other papers found on them.

† Identified by their friends.

LONG ISLAND.

☞ A meeting was held in the chapel attached to the Pilgrim's Church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, to consider the subject of providing additional religious instruction to the inmates of the County buildings in Flatbush. Some fifteen Churches were represented and resolutions were adopted requesting the Brooklyn City Tract Society to appoint a special minister, able and capable to devote his whole time to this one object, and pledging the Societies represented to furnish the additional means to carry out the plan effectually.

Rev. Mr. Carter, of Brooklyn, has for some 12 or 15 years alone and unrewarded pecuniarily, imparted religious instruction to the inmates of the County buildings, holding four services on each Sabbath, and attending there each Wednesday besides. But the increase of inmates is so great that it is impossible for one man to discharge all the duties of the post. The proposed appointment is for an assistant to Mr. Carter.

Political.

Hon. Edward T. Wood has been appointed delegate from Brooklyn to the American National Convention, to be held in New York City, June 2.

May Festivals.

Public Schools, Nos. 7 and 4, Brooklyn, held their May Festivals yesterday in Lefferts Park. The attendance was large, and all were happy.

Kings County Hospital.

During the week ending the 28th inst., 51 patients were received into this institution; 59 were discharged and 6 died. Total number remaining 467.

Deaths.—Deming Beekman, aged 59; Bridget Ward, aged 40; Andrew Barnes, aged 56; Eliza Clancy, aged 40; Ellen O'Brien, aged 40; Catharine Mang, aged 56.

☞ The cranks and centre-shaft of the steamship *Baltic* were yesterday taken out, by one of the boom-derricks, and conveyed to the Novelty Works. The cranks were found to be a little imperfect, and the object of removing them is to have them exchanged for new ones.

OLD-SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Narrative of the State of Religion for 1856.

Form of Installation of Ruling Elders.

A VEXED QUESTION SETTLED.

We give below, in full, the narrative of the State of Religion in the Presbyterian Church, for the year ending May, 1856, as adopted by the Old School General Assembly. It was presented and acted upon at the concluding Session on Wednesday evening, but at too late an hour for publication yesterday. It will be read with interest by members of the denomination in all parts of the country:

NARRATIVE OF THE STATE OF RELIGION

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 15, A. D. 1856.

Presented by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States to the Churches under their care:

Brethren Beloved in the Lord: "Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?" is an inquiry which will be often upon the lips of those who pray for the peace and prosperity of Jerusalem. And no function of the General Assembly is more pleasant, and few more profitable, than its annual response to this inquiry. Occupying as it does, once every year, the loftiest of Zion's summits; and from that elevation telling the towers thereof, marking well her bulwarks, and gazing abroad over all the coasts of our Israel; it is meet that the Assembly should give, and reasonable for the churches to expect, the results of this survey; and this is attempted in the following narrative. Whilst every year enhances the importance of this annual history, every year also increases the difficulty of its execution. Every year adds to the number of our Presbyteries, and of Presbyterial reports, and to the multiplicity of facts that may justly demand memorial in a narrative like this. And this fact itself is worthy of distinct and emphatic mention. Our Bible-born polity, realizing the great idea of Church organization—many members in one body in Christ the glorious Head—*E Pluribus Unum*—already covers the continent, and may embrace the world. Indeed, upon the floor of the present General Assembly are represented, not only the various parts of our own broad land, but also some of the most distant nations. California is here; Texas is here; the remotest North, the farthest South, the densely peopled East, the distant West. China is here; India is here; and the day is not far distant when, with God's blessing upon our missionary enterprises, the *representative world* will stand upon the floor of your General Assembly.

Of course, as our borders are enlarged, and the thousands of our Israel are multiplied, it will be more difficult to condense the tidings that flow in from so ample a field into a narrative of the usual length. The larger portion of our one hundred and fifty Presbyteries have sent written statements of what the Lord is doing among them; and it would rejoice the Assembly to spread before the Churches these interesting narratives, in all their freshness and unabridged. But this is impossible; it would fill a volume. The most meagre and compact syllabus is all we can furnish.

The tone of the Presbyterial narratives varies, according as the Lord hath dealt with them. Some are vocal with the glad hallelujah, awakened by God's reviving and enlarging grace. A few are sad as the wail of the son of Hilkiah, as they mourn over the drouth and the desolations of Zion. Whilst many breathe the calm spirit of gratitude for some tokens of God's favor, alternating with the sigh that piety will heave, when conscious that, for our unfaithfulness, these tokens are afforded in diminished number. As in the days of the herdsman of Tekoah, it may be said of the past year, "One piece was rained upon, and the piece whereupon it rained not withered." Yet is the General Assembly cheered with the belief that the verdure that betokens life is a broader feature in our ecclesiastical landscape than the blackness that follows burning, or the searness that indicates drouth or death.

In arranging the facts that are furnished in the numerous Presbyterial narratives, we shall mention, first, such as are prosperous, and call for gratitude and rejoicing; and then, such as are of an opposite character.

I.—The facts indicating prosperity.

[*a*.] Most of the Presbyteries speak of large and increasing attendance upon the public worship of God, and the means of public instruction. Congregations are large, decorous and solemn. God is honored in the great assembly; and, as the chief end of all religion is to glorify God, the Church should be profoundly grateful for this evidence of the Master's favor.

[*b*.] Many Presbyteries report an increased degree of diligence on the part of ministers, both in pulpit and parochial duties; that Bible and catechetical classes and Sabbath Schools have been multiplied, and are generally well sustained; and that the weekly lecture and prayer meetings are well attended in most of the Churches.

[*c*.] A large proportion of the Presbyteries mention an increased interest, both amongst the Church officers and people, in the great department of systematic benevolence, and also a growing attachment to the Boards of the Church, and the various branches of the evangelical enterprise conducted by them; and, in some of the Presbyteries, both the ability and the disposition of the people to support the Gospel ministry and ordinances of religion are represented as decidedly on the increase; and, in many congregations, manses for the minister's residence have been provided.

[*d*.] All the Boards of the Church, as will be seen by their several reports, have made truly encouraging progress, and the Church-extension enterprise has made marked advances during the year just closed. Several Presbyteries report special success in this branch of the Church's progress. In the newer States very encouraging facts have been reported, and the mother Presbytery, Philadelphia, subscribed $25,000 to this object, in the city itself, during the last year. And the Presbytery of Baltimore reports great interest and progress in this enterprise.

[*e*.] All of our Presbyteries inform us that, with few exceptions, peace, harmony, and brotherly kindness reign throughout the Churches; and this is a blessing worthy of special gratitude and praise.

[*f*.] Many new congregations of the Lord have been organized all over the land, and in the widening West and Southwest our denomination is making extensive progress. The Presbyteries of Iowa, Wisconsin, and in all the frontier States, make special mention of this encouraging fact; and even amongst the German and other foreign population our principles and polity are finding favor. The Presbytery of Passaic in New-Jersey, of Iowa in the West, with others, make mention of this fact, and cheer us with the hope that these strangers may, by God's grace, become at once good Christians and good citizens.

[*g*.] Many of the Presbyteries report a cheering improvement in the observance of the Lord's Day, a gratifying increase of the number of family altars, an improvement in the tone and spirituality of family religion, and increased faithfulness and diligence in family instruction. A return to the more effective use of our Catechism, in the instruction of youth, is mentioned in many instances as a matter of gratitude and hope.

[*h*.] The Presbyteries of Georgia, West Hanover, Harmony, Bethel, Tuscaloosa, East Alabama, South Alabama, and indeed nearly all the Presbyteries of the Southern country, report increased attention and success in the great work of instructing and Christianising the colored population, and in many instances most encouraging results are specified. In some of our Churches the number of colored communicants and constant worshippers exceeds that of the whites; and delightful accounts are furnished of the conversion of the slaves. Many planters have built churches upon their estates and employed able and faithful ministers to labor among the servants, and this work is chiefly retarded by the want of preachers. No Church in the land has freer access to this very important field of Christian enterprise than our own, and it is very desirable that more be done.

[*i*.] An encouraging increase of Christian schools, academies, and colleges, for both sexes, has marked the history of the past year; and God has, in many instances, shown his special love for these nurseries of the Church, by shedding upon them the reviving dews of His grace.

[*j*.] The Temperance reformation, although it has in some sections encountered the sternest opposition, appears upon the whole to be on the advance; and the Presbyterian Church still maintains her position as its loyal and efficient friend. It is gradually assuming a new and, we hope, a more effective form—the civil aspects of the subject claiming the attention of the legislative bodies, and its moral and religious bearings the attention of the Churches, whose mission it is to hold forth that Gospel which is the power of God unto salvation from this and all other moral evils.

[*k*.] The past year, we are rejoiced to announce, has not been a year of the absence of God's quickening and reviving spirit. Good tidings of great joy have reached the ears of your General Assembly, and it is a most delightful privilege to repeat to you some of the great things which God has done for his Church, and whereof we are glad. Some of the revivals of last year have extended into the present, demonstrating their genuineness by their perpetuity. Unlike the morning cloud or the early dew, whose gem-like drops vanish before the beam that gives them beauty, a genuine revival transmits and prolongs its blessings. And such have been not a few of the revivals of last year. Many of the churches, too, that had not reported revivals the former year, have been visited during this. In some cases, the gently distilling dews of Heaven, bringing verdure and beauty and fruitfulness to the plants of the Lord, have descended, whilst in not a few churches and colleges the Holy Ghost has descended in special and powerful measure, gloriously reviving His work, awakening, convincing, converting, and gathering large numbers into the kingdom. Of the churches and colleges that have been more or less favored, some have not been mentioned by name in

[illegible] specially mentioned: Williamsport and [illegible], [illegible] Valley, in the Presbytery of [illegible]; the Church of [illegible] College, in the Presbytery [illegible] in the Presbytery of [illegible]; [illegible] in the Presbytery of [illegible]; Lawrenceville and [illegible]ington, in the Presbytery of [illegible]; Rocky Spring, and eight others in the Presbytery of [illegible] Carolina; College Church, Hat Creek and Charlottesville, in the Presbytery of West Hanover; Springfield, Jacksonville, Union, and Providence, in the Presbytery of Sangamon; Besides these, several Presbyteries mention revivals without giving the names of the favored Churches. Two are thus reported in the Presbytery of Fort Wayne; one in Long Island and one in Northumberland, believed to be Bloomsburg, and several in the Presbytery of Peoria. Buck Creek, in the Presbytery of Wooster, Athens in the Presbytery of Hocking; the first Church, Allegheny City; the Central Church and Manchester, in the Allegheny City Presbytery; Scranton and Tunkhannock, in the Presbytery of Luzerne. Dunlap's Creek and Tent, with the Dunlap's Creek Academy, in the Presbytery of Redstone; Delaware, Liberty, Marseilles, Canaan, Pisgah, and some others, in the Presbytery of Marion; several Churches in the Presbytery of Rochester City; Lower Tuscarora, Sinking Creek, Spring Creek, Jacksonville, and some others, in the Presbytery of Huntingdon; Salisbury and Blairsville, in the Presbytery of Blairsville; and Path Valley, in the Presbytery of Carlisle. The last-mentioned Church has been signally favored with the power of God unto salvation; about one hundred have professed faith in Christ, and the work was still in progress when the narrative was written. Seventy conversions are also reported in the Church of Kingston, Presbytery of Albany. In the Presbytery of New-Brunswick the Churches of Trenton, Second and Jamesburg have been revived, and a blessed work has been wrought among the students of the college of New-Jersey. The Church of Lexington and Washington College, Va., in the Presbytery of Lexington, are now enjoying a blessed revival. In the Presbytery of Washington, Pennsylvania, God hath wrought great things, whereof we are glad. The Churches generally are in a prosperous state; four have enjoyed precious seasons of revival, including Washington and Washington College, in which many of the students have been brought to God. In the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, one Church, Bridesburg, has enjoyed a time of refreshing. The Lodiana Presbytery, of Northern India, reports an encouraging state of religion among the European residents, and that among the Hindoos and Mahommedans the past year has been one of quiet progress. Few cases of discipline had occurred among the native converts, and the Church is relatively in a prosperous state; and the Mission Churches and Stations are all in a hopeful condition. This rapid abridgement of the information furnished to the Assembly from so many parts of our own vast country, and from other parts of the world, if not so full and satisfactory, will enable you, dear brethren, to form some estimate of the amazing extension of our beloved Church; and will, we doubt not, elicit from every heart thanksgiving and praise for what God hath wrought through her humble instrumentality; and with us you will be ready to exclaim, "Ebenezer! hitherto hath the Lord helped us!" But while it is the privilege of the General Assembly to tell of great mercies and large prosperity vouchsafed to our Churches, we are constrained, in truth and faithfulness, to tell also of things that will sadden your hearts as they do ours.

Many of our Presbyteries report the discouraging fact that *Sabbath desecration* is increasing within their bounds. The very facilities for travel afforded by railroads and steamboats, and which, by saving secular time, ought to have a tendency to remove the temptation to rob God of his holy day, seem to produce the very opposite result. Such is the insatiate temper of this generation, that, not content with accomplishing twenty-fold more in a day than was formerly possible, the Sabbath also must be taken for secular purposes. In the face of historical admonitions upon the subject—in the face of God's law—in the face of what has been demonstrated to be a sound business policy—many corporations still continue their Sabbath trains. It is in vain they are reminded that this policy excludes from their service all the most careful, conscientious and reliable employees, who fear God and regard man; that it keeps down their stock by excluding all that large class of capitalists that do not wish their money used in profaning the Sabbath; that it occasions the almost total loss to the companies of the expenses and wear and tear of one day in seven, when the same amount of business would be done in the six; and that a large proportion of the disasters which occur may be traced to the demoralizing effect of Sabbath profanation upon the employees. All seems in vain. Intent upon yielding to a morbid, mammon-worshipping, God-dishonoring public sentiment, men of great practical wisdom in other matters seem in this to ignore alike the dictates of sound policy and true piety. Some companies, to their honor and advantage, have stopped their Sabbath trains; others have effected a partial system—running only the mail train—but still the evil is so wide-spread as to call for deep humiliation before an offended God, for the earnest, bold and continued protest of the ministry and the people of God, and for fervent prayer that the Lord of the Sabbath would interpose to rescue that essential institution from entire prostration.

2. The *crying destitutions* of the ministry and ordinances of religion, of which so many Presbyteries complain, constitute another cause of discouragement, which the people of God should ponder, and over which they should weep and pray.

3. Quite a number of the Presbyteries mention the disheartening and humiliating fact, that one-half of their ministers "are so straightened for want of support, as to find it impossible to discharge their duties in a profitable way." Others report a still greater proportion as suffering the same grievance. Oh! surely, brethren, the fact need only be mentioned to call forth the prayers and exertions of God's people to remedy this wide-spread and lamentable evil.

4. The neglect of family worship—the neglect of infant baptism; unwillingness in some cases to submit to discipline; a few instances of unhappy dissentions in churches; the growing worldliness of professing Christians, and the increase of intemperance in some sections of the land, are also mentioned as matters calling for the humiliation and prayers of the Church.

5. Several of the Presbyteries report the death of valuable and beloved Ministers of the Word; some speak of prevailing sickness; and the Presbytery of East Hanover mentions the terrible visitation of pestilence that desolated the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth—a solemn Providence that has already awakened the deep sympathies of the people of the country.

6. We gather, also, from the Presbyterial narratives, that there is still, after all our advances, a mournful lack of steadfast faith, and of active piety throughout our Churches. Mighty works have not been done, because of unbelief. There is not that *earnest desire* for the advance of the work of the Lord, and that *believing expectation* that it can be done and *will* be done, which men, engaged in so glorious a cause, under so wise, good and mighty a leader, ought to maintain.

In view of God's dealings with our beloved Zion during the past year, the General Assembly affectionately exhort the people and the ministers of God to humble themselves before the Lord in view of past delinquency—to be grateful for God's forbearance, and for mercies bestowed in the midst of our failure, and to gird themselves for renewed and more faithful efforts in time to come. Ours, by the good hand of our God upon us, is a glorious history. Ours, we cannot doubt, is an august—a momentous mission. Vast interests, for our country and the world, for time and eternity, are committed to us. Let us prove worthy of our history—worthy of our mission—worthy of the wonderful age in which God has permitted us to live and labor—worthy of our resources and advantages—"worthy of the vocation wherewith we are called." "Wherefore take unto you the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, *to stand!*" The toil and the strife, and the trial, will soon be over, and the coronation day will come. "Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen."

D. X. JUNKIN, Chairman of Committee.

Installation of Ruling Elders—Important Decision.

The contested case of the decision of the Synod of Philadelphia was referred to a Special Committee, and their report was adopted as follows. The General Assembly has therefore expressed a final settlement of a long-vexed question, in which the laity of the Presbyterian Church are especially interested:

The Committee appointed to prepare a Minute in relation to the action of the Assembly in Judicial case No. 4, respectfully recommend the passage of the following resolutions, to prevent on the one hand the bad effects of former irregularities in the installation of Ruling Elders, and on the other hand to avoid such irregularities in future.

1. That any Elder regularly ordained or installed in one Church, and subsequently elected to the sacred office in another Church, and who has heretofore, pursuant to such election, served as an Elder in such other Church without objection, shall be presumed to have been duly installed therein, and his right to act shall not be now questioned.

2. That when an Elder shall hereafter be elected to the same office in a Church other than that in which he has been ordained, the Minister and Session are hereby enjoined formally to install him.

3. That the Assembly hereby declare that the existing law of the Church as to the mode of installation is as follows: After sermon, the Minister shall speak of the office and duties of ruling Elders as in case of ordination, and shall then propose to the Elder elect, in the presence of the congregation, the following questions:

"Do you accept the office of ruling Elder in this congregation, and promise faithfully to perform all the duties thereof?"

"Do you promise to study the peace, unity and purity of the Church?"

The Elder elect having answered these questions in the affirmative, the Minister shall ask the members of the Church whether they accept him, as in cases of ordination. The members of the Church having answered in the affirmative by holding up their right hands, the Minister shall declare him an Elder of the Church, and accompany this act by an exhortation, prayer and other proceedings, as he may deem suitable and expedient.

[illegible] CITY [illegible]

☞ On Tuesday night last the steamboat *Oregon*, Captain [illegible], while on her way to Albany, and when opposite [illegible] Island, near [illegible] Falls, carried away her rudder, and was compelled to put back to this City. She will probably resume her trips in a day or two.

☞ The clipper ship [illegible], Captain [illegible], arrived Wednesday, [illegible] days from Singapore—a quick passage.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

Not long since a woman named [illegible] was brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Police Court, on a charge of [illegible]. She was ordered to find bail for trial, and had no difficulty in [illegible]. A man, giving his name as Philip [illegible], came forward and offered to become security for the [illegible] appearance. In answer to the usual questions, [illegible] that he was the owner of the building [illegible], and that he had an [illegible] being, of course, believed, his bond was accepted and the prisoner liberated.

It was subsequently ascertained, however, that the building No. [illegible] street is and has been for the past three years owned by [illegible], who is a resident of [illegible] in this State.

Warrants for his arrest were accordingly issued, and he was yesterday recognized and captured by [illegible] of the Lower Police Court, who took him before Justice Connolly. He was committed for examination. This appears to be a genuine case of that offence generally known as "straw bail."

THE FIRST WARD RIOT.

William, James, Patrick and John [illegible], brothers, were yesterday arrested and taken before Justice Connolly, charged with resisting and assaulting police officers of the First Ward while in the discharge of their duty. The accusation was made by officer [illegible], who was severely beaten in Rector-street, on Tuesday. The accused were held to answer in the sum of $500 each.

AN APPEAL TO THE [illegible].

Three young girls, each aged about [illegible] years, apple peddlers, were arrested on Wednesday by [illegible] Ward policemen, as vagrants. Two of them—[illegible] and [illegible] Sullivan—were sent to Blackwell's Island, each for [illegible] months. The other—Bridget [illegible]—was [illegible]. Capt. Carpenter, in his report of the transaction to the Chief, says: "These girls belong to a very [illegible] class of unfortunates that are permitted (by the laxity of our laws) to grow up in our midst, and who, before they arrive to a ripe womanhood, too often become the most degraded of prostitutes. They may be seen daily and nightly, in parks, around hotels and saloons, with a basket containing a few apples, &c., under the pretence of selling them for a living, but their conduct shows them to be on the broad road to ruin. The most of these young girls have had the misfortune to lose their parents, and are compelled to live with some of their relatives, or strangers, who, being in poor circumstances, cannot or will not [illegible], and consequently they grow up in abject ignorance and immorality. To the benevolent here is a wide field [illegible] own doors, for your light to so shine that many [illegible] who are now being brought up in the darkness of ignorance may be brought to the light of wisdom and virtue."

[illegible]

Margaret Burk, a woman [illegible] years of age, was arrested by Lieut. [illegible], of the Seventh Ward Police, on complaint of her brother Michael, who accused her of stealing $[illegible] in gold from him. Margaret, when first arrested, denied having the money, but it was subsequently found sewed up carefully in her petticoat. She then confessed that she had taken the money, in order to pay her [illegible] passage from Ireland to this country. She was brought before Justice Wood, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday; but her brother refusing to complain of her, she was discharged.

Lieut. Dalton, of the First Ward Police, arrested, yesterday, Jacob [illegible], 17 years of age, [illegible], charged with secreting himself in the store of Charles [illegible], No. 116 Broad [illegible], about two months since, and stealing therefrom oil of peppermint, valued at $[illegible]. A portion of the property was recovered. He was held for examination by Justice Connolly.

Miscellaneous.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

James Nugent, the man who committed suicide on Wednesday morning, by jumping to the sidewalk from a third story window of his residence, No. [illegible] West Thirty-first-street, was a native of [illegible]. His wife, Amelia, testified at the inquest that he, the deceased, was never subject to fits of derangement, but he had not of late enjoyed good health, and [illegible] he took a cold, which laid him up in bed. [illegible] I was in the small room back; the door between the rooms was open; [illegible] I was awakened by the rain, and at that moment I heard one of the windows [illegible]. I jumped out of bed, and ran into the room [illegible] pool of blood on the floor and my husband [illegible] I thought he had gone down stairs, [illegible] but it was locked on the inside; [illegible] must have gone out of the open window; [illegible] was afterwards found in the room with [illegible] with which he had inflicted a cut on his [illegible] marks of blood were also found on the [illegible] of the window." The jury rendered [illegible] "Deceased came to his death from fracture of the skull and other injuries received by jumping out of the third story window of house corner of Thirty-first-street and [illegible] avenue, on the 28th of May."

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

An inquest was held at the City Hospital, yesterday, upon the body of a man named [illegible], who died from injuries accidentally received on Saturday last, while at work on board the ship *Tribune*, lying at the foot of Jefferson-street, East River. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 30 years.

[illegible]

An inquest was held yesterday at No. [illegible] Canal-street, upon the body of [illegible], who came to her death by taking arsenical poison. Dr. [illegible], who made the *post mortem* examination of the body, could find no traces of poison on the tissues of the stomach; but on analyzation of the fluid contained in the stomach, traces of arsenic were discovered.

[illegible]

At [illegible] o'clock yesterday morning, a well-dressed woman walked off the bridge at Fulton Ferry into the river. She was rescued from drowning. She refused to give any information about herself, and she was sent to the City Hospital.

Police Commissioners.

A meeting of the Police Commissioners was held yesterday. The session was a short one, and only a few cases of minor interest were examined.

COURT CALENDAR—FRIDAY.

United States District Court.—Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, 30 to [illegible], 37.

Supreme Court.—Circuit.—Nos. [illegible]

Superior Court.—Nos. [illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

[illegible]

Brady, J.—In this case the defendant procured an order [illegible] and staying proceedings in the meantime. [illegible] the bond and affidavit were served on [illegible]. No notice of [illegible]. When the order was granted, the time to answer had not expired, and the plaintiff [illegible] a vacatur of the stay and to judgment, for two reasons:

First—Because such [illegible] the order, and

Second—Because, whether such be the effect of such proceeding or not, the time to answer expired while the stay was running, the defendant having omitted to protect himself by the order of the Court extending the time to answer.

The Statute giving the right to [illegible] affidavit, and in that manner to discharge the order, [illegible] proceedings, does not [illegible] exception, which was not given in this case. [illegible] Statute is [illegible], the plaintiff's [illegible] therefore, irregular, and the stay is unauthorized. Neither the Code nor the rules of Court under it, have made a change in this respect.

The old rules, therefore, apply, and by rule [illegible] Court, which took effect in February, [illegible] not discharged by the proceedings [illegible] tain necessary preliminaries not having been [illegible] with.

These conclusions furnish a rule why the stay should not be vacated, and it is unnecessary to examine the soundness of the second reason stated by the plaintiff.

But in my opinion, the effect of the order is [illegible] is a suspension of the time to answer, and the defendant has the same period to answer after the order is vacated [illegible] with as when it was served. The plaintiff [illegible] bound to file security when the action was commenced, and there is no propriety in saying that the defendant must, when he asks a protection required by statute, seek also further protection against an advantage which the plaintiff by his laches might acquire.

The order to vacate the stay is denied; but [illegible] exception has been taken to the bond, and no justification having been [illegible], the plaintiff shall be at liberty to serve notice of justification without waiting for a formal order. No costs on this motion to either party.

Webster et al vs. [illegible].—The answer contains no material allegation in the complaint. The ownership of the plaintiffs need not be proved at the trial. The indorsement of the note by the maker, when payable to his own order, enables the holder to sue and recover, without proof of the transfer, when the delivery to him is not denied.

If a note be payable at a particular place, presentment at that place is not necessary to charge the maker. (3 Cowen, 317; 17 Johns., 248.) The omission to present might affect the plaintiff's right to [illegible] costs in equity, required to be paid on a plea of tender afterwards [illegible], but no such plea has been interposed here.

The motion to strike out [illegible] granted, with $10 costs, the defendant having liberty to amend in ten days on payment of [illegible].

NEW-JERSEY.

Common Council [illegible].

Alderman Davenport, President of the Board of Aldermen in Jersey City, on Tuesday evening, announced the following Committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Cobb, Thompson, Thurston.

Laws—Warrendyke, Edge, Clark.

Schools—Gardner, Wilson, Drayton.

Streets—Thurston, Bennett, Clark.

Alms—Insley, Gardner, [illegible].

Assessments—Thompson, Warrendyke, McCann.

Public Grounds and Buildings—McCann, Edge, [illegible].

Lamps—Clark, Wilson, Cobb.

Watch—Edge, Insley, ——.

Fire and Water—Bennett, Thompson, [illegible].

Ferries and Wharves—[illegible], Thurston, Wilson.

Survey—Drayton, Wilson, Warrendyke.

Health—Wilson, Drayton, Bruin.

Salaries, Offices and Election—[illegible].

Police—Wilson, Insley, Gardner.

The blanks were filled with the name of Alderman Tyrrell, but it was determined to leave those places blank for the present. The decision of the Court in his case will soon be announced.

New-York Daily Times.
[illegible] FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1856.

[illegible]

[illegible] Edition of the Speech of Mr. SUMNER, [illegible] which succeeded, of which we [illegible] a Supplement to the TIMES, over 40,000 copies, was entirely exhausted. We have put to press another Edition of over 20,000 copies. This Supplement contains, printed in good type, the Speech of Mr. SUMNER, with the succeeding speeches of Senators CASS, DOUGLAS and [illegible], and the rejoinder of Mr. SUMNER. The reader will thus get, in a single sheet, the whole of this debate, which is unquestionably the most important that has occurred in the Senate of the United States for many years.

Orders for the Supplement containing this Debate should be sent in immediately; they will be [illegible] at ONE DOLLAR PER HUNDRED COPIES.

In the Senate yesterday, the House bills granting lands to Wisconsin, Alabama, Louisiana and Michigan were passed. A Message was also received from the President, announcing that he had ceased to hold intercourse with the British Minister at Washington. The Message was accompanied by documents setting forth the considerations of public duty which [illegible] led to the measure, which will be found in full elsewhere. In the House, in accordance with a request from the Select Committee on the SUMNER assault, a resolution was adopted that the Committee may present their report at any time when the House is in session, and that the documents shall immediately be laid upon the table and printed. A report was made from the Committee on Territories, proposing to admit Kansas into the Union with the Topeka Constitution, consideration of which was postponed to the 30th of June. Both Houses adjourned to Monday.

The Boston Post denies that Collector PEASLEE and Col. GREENE honored the ruffian BROOKS by a dinner after his villainous assault upon Mr. SUMNER, and the indignation it expresses at such an imputation upon these gentlemen will probably not strike BROOKS as at all complimentary to himself. But the Post does not attempt to deny that Collector PEASLEE and Col. GREENE dined in company with the South Carolina bully after his attack on the Massachusetts Senator. And this is the only material fact of the matter. We stated the tale as it was communicated to us.

The National Convention of Radical Abolitionists at Syracuse nominated GERRIT SMITH for President, and SAMUEL MCFARLAND, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President.

The News by the Illinois.

The United States Mail steamship *Illinois* arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She has brought two weeks later news from California. A Republican State Convention was held in Sacramento on the 30th of April, at which delegates were chosen to attend the National Convention on the 17th of June next. The Republican movement is making rapid progress in the Pacific State. We publish elsewhere an account of a dreadful affray in Mariposa County, in which some thirteen Mexicans and Chileans were killed by Americans. There has been no fighting in Oregon since the date of previous advices. Later news has been received from the Sandwich Islands and the South Pacific. An important commercial treaty has been concluded between this country and Ecuador.

We have also received, by the *Illinois*, late and interesting news from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The war between the two Republics may be considered at an end. Cholera, it seems, had attacked the Costa Rican forces in Rivas, and the Commander-in-Chief assigns this as a reason for a retreat from the country he had invaded. The Costa Ricans do not conceal their disappointment at the little sympathy they have received from the natives of Nicaragua; and from the tone of the official dispatches which we have translated and publish elsewhere, it will be seen that they are by no means so confident of conquering WALKER as they were, or pretended to be at the commencement of the campaign. According to latest advices the retreat of the Costa Ricans had been commenced, and the probability is, that they will never renew the invasion. If they do, WALKER will be prepared to meet them.

Further details have been received of the late terrible accident on the Panama Railroad, already noticed in this journal. We give, this morning, a list of the killed and wounded.

The Meeting To-Night.

There is to be a meeting, to-night, at the Broadway Tabernacle, called by a large number of the best men in the City, irrespective of *Party considerations, to give expression to their* sentiments in reference to the outrage on Senator SUMNER. From the character of the gentlemen who have signed the call we have no doubt that it will be one of the most respectable public gatherings ever witnessed in this City, and the addresses on the occasion may be expected to be of unusual interest. In addition to this meeting at the Tabernacle there are several to be held simultaneously in the surrounding towns and cities. In Elizabethtown, N. J., and other places, there will be large gatherings. In every town in the Free States there should be [illegible] of the [illegible] this monstrous outrage upon popular liberty, and to arrest the ascendency of [illegible] in the halls of legislation.

[illegible]

The least [illegible] among the late [illegible] in Lawrence is that of Sheriff JONES, [illegible] active and [illegible]. When the United States Marshal had discovered [illegible] of his intended prisoners had resolved to be caught, and perhaps lynched, and [illegible] safely imprisoned, he handed over his [illegible] posse to Sheriff JONES, as the representative of the Territorial authority embodied in the counterfeit Legislature of the Shawnee Mission. It was JONES, accordingly, who directed the sack of the town, JONES who destroyed the printing presses, JONES who set fire to the houses of Messrs. ROBINSON and BROWN—BROWN, JONES and ROBINSON is a noted firm—JONES, in short, who demonstrated himself to be precisely the executive officer for such laws as were milled by the Mission House swindlers. To the people of Lawrence he was more than a JONES "of the War Office."

The problem must have occurred to every attentive reader of the story, how was the resurrection of the Sheriff for these highly useful services effected? The latest advices previously received had, on ruffian authority, left him in an exceedingly critical condition, lying at a point very near the point of death, many miles away from the scene of his disaster, surrounded by physicians, and friends tearfully sympathizing. He was understood to have formally laid down the bravo, and assumed the martyr. The responsibility of his approaching fate was heaped heaven-high upon the conscience of the unknown assassin. Enormous bounties were set upon the offender's head. JONES was already sainted *in* the calendar of *Border devotion;* JONES already figured among the acts and monuments of martyrdom. Suddenly, as if by miraculous touch, or diabolical enchantment, the dying man resumes his health, and youth, and strength; resumes the leadership of the mad legions leagued against the free town of Lawrence, and plays out his ferocious part with very decided evidences of thorough vitality. Herein is a mystery. Was "Sheriff JONES," as he is called, ever shot at all? No sooner, we were told at the time, was the crack of the beatific pistol heard, than his friends and accomplices huddled about the victim, forbade, under pretence of fear for his safety, the approach of all Free-State men, who might have given a free statement of the truth; they hurried him away on a fatiguing journey, which must have proved fatal had the wound been as serious as they testified; and from that moment until his substantial apparition at the pillage of Lawrence, no one of assured veracity has attested the fact of any wound whatever. Now it must be owned that Border Ruffianism is not inherently of purity so immaculate that vice of milder forms is not sometimes named along with it. With all proper admissions in behalf of undeniable virtues, it is certainly obnoxious to charges of frequent false swearing; of gross brutality, sometimes taking the positive shape of murder, but uniformly violent and inhuman; of stealing, either in a high-handed way, or meanly and thievishly; of treachery, cowardice, falsehood, imposture. Among this little ganglion of traits there is ground for suspecting the genuineness of their very martyrs. There is an intrinsic probability that any article of that sort they present us is bogus. We believe JONES to be bogus. Notwithstanding a public lecturer last night in this City, undeterred by the fear of arrest under the Governor's proclamation, claimed the honor of aiming the weapon that canonized St. JONES, we have no evidence that the ball ever reached its intended target. We have the *best of evidence for believing,* that if scathed at all, it was so lightly as to justify no portion of the outcry elicited by the fact, and no portion of the display and circumstance surrounding the couch of the pretended sufferer. We have yet, in fact, to be satisfied that Slavery has a proto-martyr. In truth, it has been found that there was no ball in the musket fired at JONES.

Not such are the confessors of Freedom. With them the work of slaughter is so thoroughly done, that death is the almost sure result. Against this moss-trooping sheriff of the border, this type of Pro-Slavery martyrdom, this living, breathing, raving survivor of an apocryphal *auto da fé*, set up Senator SUMNER, the accomplished scholar, the polished gentleman, the man of peace, as the type of Freedom's martyrs. *Struck down by blows too palpable for by-standing sympathizers* with the deed to omit seeing them all in their continued and repeated ferocity, or to deny them when called to the witness-stand, he is borne out bleeding and senseless from the scene of his passion, while honorable Senators sneaked out of side-doors, *as* the burden approached them, for fear some expression of commiseration might be elicited at the spectacle of wrong so flagrant and shameful. Public was the outrage, for it was perpetrated in the most elevated seat of American legislation, and publicly was the victim carried from the scene to his house, and men are reading painfully the daily bulletin of his sufferings and danger. This is a different kind of martyrdom from that of Sheriff JONES; as different as the men are different; for the country, in its present emergency, can better spare a thousand cowardly swaggerers like JONES, and BROOKS, and KEITT, and those who applaud their ruffianism, than one eloquent and fearless champion of the right like SUMNER.

Brooks' Challenges.

Hon. PRESTON S. BROOKS objects to being called a bully and a coward, but it is very unfortunate for him that he should have any squeamishness in that way, for all the presses of the Free States are daily applying these terms to him; he is called by those detestable names in every town and village of the North and West, by thousands of public declaimers, by millions of men at their honest labors, by clergymen in the pulpit, by woman and children, by merchants on 'Change; and wherever there is a sentiment of honorable feeling, his name is a byword and a reproach. He had better make up his mind to bear his burden, for it will be heaped upon him mountain high. The attempt to remove the reproach from his name by [illegible] and cowardice will not avail. His sending challenges to honorable gentlemen to meet him in mortal combat will not help him any. What man, with a vestige of decent character, would put himself upon a level with such a ruffian by fighting him? He had the supreme folly to send a challenge to Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, who returned him a very proper answer. The terms applied to BROOKS' uncle by Mr. SUMNER, were mild and complimentary compared with those that Senator WILSON applied to BROOKS himself; but he makes no attempt to assault that gentleman. Why not? The Senate has decided that it has no power to prevent anybody from attacking and knocking down one of its members in the Senate Chamber, nor any right to punish any ruffian that may choose to amuse himself in that manner. Then why should BROOKS hesitate to assault Senator WILSON in the same manner that he assaulted Senator SUMNER? The reason is palpable enough. It is suspected that Mr. WILSON carries about his person the means of defending himself, and hence the chivalric BROOKS keeps at a respectful distance.

Sumner as Senator.

It is not difficult to account for the malignant vituperation of which Mr. SUMNER has been the subject, from the South and the Administration party, ever since he took his seat in the Senate; for he was, from the outset, honored by being regarded as the representative of the Anti-Slavery sentiment of his State. But there was nothing in his conduct to especially entitle him to the distinction of being made the target of Pro-Slavery malice.

Especially had Mr. SUMNER set the example *of peace and quietude, until to longer observe* these would have been moral cowardice, unworthy of a Senator from the Bay State. On the 24th of April, 1851, he was elected a Senator after a protracted contest in the Massachusetts Legislature of four months. On the 14th of May following he accepted the post in a letter read to the Senate *of* Massachusetts by its President, (his present colleague, Gen. WILSON,) and to the House by its Speaker, (the present Speaker, BANKS.) Among other flowers of rhetoric he has used these, odorous with patriotism; "I accept the post as the servant of the Union; bound to study and maintain with equal patriotic care the interests of all parts of our country; to discountenance every effort to loosen any of those ties by which our fellowship of States is held in fraternal company; and to oppose all *sectionalism,* whether it appear in unconstitutional efforts by the North to carry so great a boon as freedom into the Slave States, *or in unconstitutional efforts by the South, aided by Northern allies, to carry the sectional evil of Slavery into the Free States.*" In December following he took his seat. While other Senators arose with the credentials of their newly-elected colleagues, and, with "I beg leave," or "I desire," &c., presented them to the Senate, it appears by the official account that he had a very cold reception; for his colleague, JOHN DAVIS, was present, and yet General CASS presented the credentials of Mr. SUMNER, with "*I have been requested to present,*" &c. Mr. SUMNER, so far from obtruding upon the Senate his Free-Soil prejudices, bore unmoved for nine months the taunts of hot-headed constituents for his silence—having in the meantime spoken upon "The Welcome to KOSSUTH," "The Iowa Railroad Bill," "Ocean Postage," and "Pardoning Power of the President"—on each subject speaking eloquently and forcibly, and his legal argument on the Iowa Railroad bill having attracted considerable attention in the Senate. On the 27th of July, 1852, he rose to move a repeal of the Fugitive Slave law, but was not allowed to speak—MASON, of Va.; BUTLER, of South Carolina, and DOUGLAS, of Ill., among others, voting against permission, on the ground of "danger to the Union." The remarks of Mr. BUTLER (page 1,972, vol. 24, *Congressional Globe*) were of the keenest style of ridicule, far more galling than abuse. However, just one month afterwards, he moved an amendment to the Civil and Diplomatic bill, touching expenses for the Fugitive Slave law, and delivered his great speech—"Freedom national, Slavery sectional"—during the delivery of which, notwithstanding the taunts and ridicule he had so far suffered, *not one most distant allusion to any Senator occurs.* When, a year and a half afterward, the Kansas-Nebraska iniquity was first broached, he again spoke for Freedom, no *personal* allusions escaped him. So far from this, in his longest speech, in reply to Mr. DOUGLAS, he says at the commencement: "But *if anything fell from the Senator from Illinois,* in opening this discussion, which might seem to challenge a personal contest, *I desire to say that I shall not enter upon it.* Let not a word or a tone pass my lips to direct attention for a moment from the transcendent theme, by the side of which Presidents and Senators are but as dwarfs!" Shortly afterwards he spoke in defence of Massachusetts, regarding a memorial from 3,000 citizens of Boston on the Fugitive Slave act. The telegraphic account in the papers of the day says: "The speech was followed by an angry debate of a highly personal character, in which Mr. BUTLER, of S. C., Mr. MASON, &c., took part, directing their remarks against Mr. SUMNER." In a speech of rejoinder, Mr. SUMNER retorts in fiery, but in dignified language—a speech which may be remembered by this brief quotation:

"*If to them it seems fit, courteous, parliamentary,*
—'to unpack the heart with words
And fall a-cursing like a very drab,
A scullion,'
I will not interfere with the enjoyments which they find in such exposure of themselves."

His last speech was certainly severe, but it was parliamentary. *Had it not been so, how* many Senators would have called to order, and how quickly the partisan Vice-President would have brought down his hammer.

The friends of Senator SUMNER *may point to the record* with propriety, safety and satisfaction, for evidence of his long forbearance, his utter want of aggression, down to the final manly *repulsion* of offensive personalities. By the voice of Massachusetts, it is evident that she says to the chivalrous pledgee rogues of South Carolina, as the "Host" says in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," "My hand, *BULLY, thou shalt have egress and regress, but thy name shall be Brook.*"

Massachusetts has been prompt to come to the rescue of her Senator—though what she intends doing beyond demanding the expulsion of the ruffian who injured her honor, we have not learned. It is undeniably true that her own conduct towards her representative did much to provoke the assault which was committed upon him, and the very men who took part in the indignation meeting in Faneuil Hall last year treated him with hardly less obloquy than the South are doing now.

A Suitable Testimonial for Brooks.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Banner* learns that,

"Some of the gentlemen of Charleston have provided a suitable present, in the shape of a cane, to be given to Mr. BROOKS, to show their appreciation of his late act of "hiding" the Abolition Senator, SUMNER. It is to bear the inscription, "Hit him again."

Nothing could be more appropriate than such a present, or more forcibly indicate the ruffianism which it is intended to compliment.

A SOUTHERN SNEER.—The Richmond *Whig*, in commenting upon the outrage on Senator SUMNER, says:

"The Bostonians are quite as furious as their forefathers were when they threw the tea overboard, and something quite as desperate may be anticipated from their present wrath. We hope, however, they will do themselves no personal injury."

What next? This sneer at the Bostonians as being the descendants of the heroes who formed the "Tea Party," takes us by surprise, we must confess. We shall probably next hear our Southern brethren making fun of Bunker Hill or deriding the battle of Lexington.

Mr. Everett on the Sumner Outrage.

In reference to the absence of Mr. EVERETT on the occasion of the meeting in Faneuil Hall, in Boston, to remonstrate against the outrage upon Senator SUMNER, the Boston *Daily Advertiser* says:

"Mr. EVERETT was called upon, on Saturday morning, by two gentlemen, one of whom only was known to him, and was requested to attend the meeting to be held in Faneuil Hall that evening; to act as one of the Vice-Presidents, and to address the meeting. Mr. EVERETT stated to them that *he shared the feeling which pervaded the community on the subject of the assault on Mr. Sumner, to its full extent;* but as he had retired definitively from public life on resigning his seat in the Senate two years ago, and had often and quite recently repeated his intention to adhere to that determination, he thought he could not consistently take part in the meeting. In the course of the interview (which lasted for a few minutes) Mr. EVERETT repeated more than once that he shared the feeling of the community on the subject of the outrage on Mr. SUMNER; and there was not the slightest appearance of dissatisfaction on the part of the gentlemen who waited upon him.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI's ever acceptable and ever fresh opera of the "Sonnambula" was played here Wednesday night, and attracted an overbrimming house,—the finest of the season. The melodic and dramatic excellencies of this opera give it a vitality which time does not seem to impair. It is always hailed with delight, and the most listless of auditors finds in it something to rouse him to a firmer state of enthusiasm.

The performance was generally excellent—notwithstanding an apparent hesitancy in the tenor, arising probably from a cold, and excusable on the commonest grounds of usage. Owing to this, the grand *finale* to the second act lost much of its impressiveness—the music being given simply as concerted music and without any attempt at passion painting. Madame LA GRANGE sang exquisitely in her florid manner, and was ably supported by Signor BADIALI as the *Count*. The choruses and the orchestra were quite good.

This (*Friday*) is the last night of the season and the "Trovatore"—the most keenly appreciated of all modern operas—will be played.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—The PYNE & HARRISON Opera Troupe gave an excellent Concert Wednesday evening, and drew a crowded audience. The Misses PYNE are unequaled Concert singers, and blend their voices with a subtle skill only known to the best artistes. The weak point of the Concert—otherwise first-rate—was the tenor who, seems to progress from bad to worse with remarkable celerity.

Signora PATANIA's grand concert came off last night, and, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the elements, attracted a good audience. The programme was selected from the most popular operas, and well calculated to show off to advantage the brilliant talents of the *bénéficiaire* and Messrs. BRIGNOLI and BADIALI. The first-named gentleman met with a deserved *encore* in ARDITI's charming romanza from "La Spia," and Signora PATANIA and BADIALI met with the same good fortune in the *billet* duet from the "Barbiere."

MR. GOTTSCHALK was the instrumental lion of the night, and monopolized all the enthusiasm of the audience. He was called out three times after every performance, and, inspired by this just appreciation, played with even more than his usual perfection. In a duet for two pianos, "Italian Glories," Mr. GOTTSCHALK was ably assisted by Mr. CARL WELS.

AMERICAN MUSIC ASSOCIATION.—The third and last *soirée* of this rising young society takes place to-night in Dodworth's Rooms. The programme is made up exclusively of native compositions, which will be interpreted by Mesdames JAMESON, COMSTOCK, KEMP, and Messrs. WM. MASON, BERTI, MORGAN, DODWORTH, WOOSTER, and MEYER.

MUSEUM.—Little CORDELIA HOWARD's engagement is drawing to a close, and will terminate on Saturday. To-night is set apart for the benefit of *Topsy*—the original *Topsy* of "Uncle Tom," and to-morrow little CORDELIA HOWARD will take her benefit and make her last appearance.

A New Anecdote of Thackeray.

The author of "Benjamin Disraeli, a Biography," is a Mr. ABRAHAM HAYWARD, who, it appears, from a London paper, has a fondness for high society, a distinguished member of which he considers himself; and, one day, being asked to dine with a certain Duke, and finding that THACKERAY was also invited, he proposed that they should share a cab there together. On their way, Mr. HAYWARD was very grand in his discourse, and was kind enough to instruct his friend as to the manner in which he ought to conduct himself in the distinguished company which he was about to join. THACKERAY bore it all very patiently, and apparently listened attentively—but he had his revenge. When they had arrived at their destination, and were standing in the hall, surrounded by a crowd of solemn livery servants, THACKERAY walked gravely up to HAYWARD, and, in an audible voice, *offered to toss him for his share of the cab fare!* You can imagine Mr. HAYWARD's dismay at what he considered such dreadful vulgarity.

The Man who Don't Like Macaulay.

That celebrated person who was tired of hearing ARISTIDES called the Just, has turned up in London, and written a criticism on MACAULAY in the new *National Review*. The *Press* pronounces it the best review of MACAULAY that has yet appeared. It is not a critique of the history but of the historian, and his idiosyncrasy is laid bare in a masterly style. "As was said of the second PITT, 'he never grew, he was cast;' and so what Mr. MACAULAY was when he left Cambridge, that he is still. He has learned *nothing* from cotemporary events. He spoke just as well upon India in 1833 as in 1853—just as well before he went to India as afterwards. "It is characteristic of such a man," says the reviewer, "that he should think literature more instructive than life."

Consternation of Boston.

Boston is indignant. The cause is the determination of the manager of the Cunard steamers to send all the superior ships of the line to New-York, and to allow only the *Canada*, the *Niagara* and the *Cambria*, which are the oldest and slowest vessels of the line, and affording the least accommodations to passengers, to go to Boston.

Messrs. B. B. FRENCH, LEWIS CLEPHANE and JOHN [illegible], have been appointed delegates from the Washington Republican Association, to attend the National Convention.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] Telegraph Co.'s Offices, [illegible] Broadway [illegible] Telegraph Office No. [illegible] Wall-street.

The Assault on Senator Sumner.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT OF A DISINTERESTED WITNESS.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 29.

The *Evening Journal* of to-day publishes the following:

Dr. BUNTING, of Montreal, Canada, states that he was in the gallery of the Senate Chamber at the time of the assault on Mr. SUMNER. He had just been conversing with the only lady there remaining when he saw Mr. BROOKS approach Mr. SUMNER, not in front, but on his side, and address him some words in a low tone of voice, and at the moment Mr. SUMNER raised his head, turning it to one side to listen to Mr. BROOKS, the latter struck him numerous blows with the greatest rapidity, with a cane about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, laying bare his skull with wounds from three to four inches deep. Mr. SUMNER tried several times to rise from his seat, but was evidently so much hemmed in as to be utterly incapable of rising until he had, by a great effort, torn the desk from its fastenings, and then he pitched forward insensible upon the floor. While this assault was progressing, Mr. KEITT stood with one hand flourishing a large cane to keep off any person disposed to interfere, and with the other hand holding a pistol behind him partially under the flap of his coat, but which Dr. BUNTING saw very distinctly projecting from between the flaps of his (KEITT's) coat. Dr. BUNTING was enabled to see this very clearly from his position in the gallery directly above the actors in the scene. The lady that Dr. B. was with, had then gone, and when he rushed down stairs, the assault was over.

During the attack, Senator DOUGLAS stood within five feet of Mr. SUMNER, in a free and easy position, with both hands in his pockets, and making no movement towards the assailant.

Dr. BUNTING shaved off a portion of Mr. SUMNER's hair, drew the lips of the wounds together with sticking plaster, but they were not sewed until Mr. SUMNER was taken home.

The above is a clear and distinct statement, from a disinterested eye-witness, and a distinguished gentleman, and is entirely reliable, even to the minutest particular.

Dr. BUNTING is now stopping at the Adams House, in this city.

CHALLENGE FROM BROOKS TO SENATOR WILSON—SENATOR WILSON'S REPLY—GEN. WEBB'S LETTER, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

General LANE, of Oregon, was the bearer of a challenge from Mr. BROOKS to Senator WILSON this morning. Senator WILSON, it is said, replied that he used the language complained of because he at the time believed and now believes it was strictly true, and demanded by the character of the assault upon Mr. SUMNER. He also says that he is no duelist, but that he will use whatever language he thinks proper in debate, and if assailed for doing so knows how to defend himself.

The following are the main features of the correspondence between Messrs. BROOKS and WILSON:

Mr. BROOKS complains that Mr. WILSON spoke of his attack on Mr. SUMNER as cowardly, and says: "I therefore hold myself at liberty, by this note, to request that you will inform me, without delay, where and when, outside of this District, a further note will reach you."

GEN. WILSON replies:

"I characterized, on the floor of the Senate, the assault on my colleague as brutal, murderous and cowardly. I thought so then; I think so now, and have no qualifications whatever to make with regard to those words. I have always regarded dueling as a relic of barbarous civilization, which the law of the country has branded as crime.

While, therefore, I religiously believe in the right of self-defence, in the broadest sense, the law of my country and the convictions of my whole life alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter."

There are no apprehensions of any assault on Mr. WILSON.

Mr. BROOKS has given notice to General WEBB, through Governor AIKEN, that his letter in Tuesday's *Courier and Enquirer* is personally inoffensive.

All excitement appears to have ceased, excepting that which is connected with the challenge of Mr. BROOKS to Senator WILSON.

At a meeting of the Republican Association last evening, several speeches were made denouncing in the strongest terms the assault committed on Senator SUMNER by Mr. BROOKS. A Committee was appointed to prepare and present at the meeting on Saturday evening, resolutions expressive of their feelings on the subject.

CONDITION OF MR. SUMNER.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

Mr. SUMNER is better to-day. Having been kept under the influence of opiates since yesterday, his pulse has been reduced from 110 to 84. He is not allowed to see friends nor to read letters, but though not entirely out of danger, the prospects are that inflammation will be checked.

Later.—Mr. SUMNER continues comfortable, though not out of danger.

CONVENTION TO CONSIDER THE SUMNER ASSAULT, ETC.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, May 29.

A call, very numerously signed, has been issued for a Mass County Convention in this city, on Saturday afternoon, to consider the recent assault on Mr. SUMNER and the state of affairs in Kansas.

Sunday School Celebration in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

There was a grand celebration of the Union Association of Sunday Schools of Washington and vicinity to-day. It is estimated that over ten thousand adults and children joined in the procession.

National Convention of the Radical Abolitionists.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, May 29.

The Convention of Radical Abolitionists, after an animated discussion of the policy to be pursued by them in the present political crisis, nominated GERRIT SMITH, of New-York, for President, and SAMUEL MCFARLAND, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President, and then adjourned *sine die*.

Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 29.

The steam-drum of the steamer *Union*, of the Ericsson line from Baltimore, exploded at 4 o'clock, this morning, while the steamer was off Newcastle. Four passengers were scalded, and four of the boat hands. WALLACE MANLY, the Engineer, has since died, and DANIEL BERRY and DAN'L ALEXANDER probably will not survive their injuries.

The boat was towed to this city, after taking on board physicians from Newcastle, and the injured were taken to the Hospital.

News from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 28.

An extra from the San Antonio *Gazette* Office contains a letter from Eagle Pass, stating that President COMONFORT had ordered Gen. VIDAURRI to collect and deliver up all arms which had been distributed in his State. Gen. LANERO, with 4,000 men, was marching against VIDAURRI, and it was thought the latter would resist.

The union between Coahuila and Nueva Leon has been annulled.

Bonds of the Black River and Utica Railroad.

UTICA, Thursday, May 29.

One hundred and sixty thousand dollars' worth of first mortgage Bonds of the Black River and Utica Railroad Company were sold at auction here, to-day, at 70. The sale was then adjourned until the 10th of June.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 29.

Sales of Beeves to-day, 1,060, at a slight decline. 100 sold for New-York, and 205 for Philadelphia. The remainder ranged from $8@$10 25 net. A lot of extra, on the hoof, at $7 50. Hogs have declined. Sales at $7@$7 50.

A Most Sagacious Discovery.

Life Illustrated, a weekly paper published in this City, gravely informs its readers that "Our national policy has not been influenced by the letters of the Chevalier WYKOFF in the slightest degree, nor could it be influenced by any amount of epistolary soft sawder." It may be so, but our national policy has been influenced by quite as inconsiderable persons. The Chevalier, by the way, spells his name WIKOFF.

Three "Old Folks' Concerts" have been given at the Brooklyn Athenæum during the past three evenings to crowded houses. It did all hands good to hear the good old times, and especially to rehear the once famous "Ode on Science," sung in all its parts just as it used to be sung on the 4th of July, when aunt Keziah carried the counter, and Sally Brown did the treble in all its popular variations, and the fat miller shook the sounding board with his bass. The Young Folks have been delighted with these specimens of what the Old Folks can do.

[illegible] Weekly Times for Saturday, May 31.

The WEEKLY TIMES for this week will contain, among other matters, the following:

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.—War Begun—Lawrence Destroyed—Full Particulars of the [illegible], furnished by the Special Correspondents of the Times.

THE KANSAS INVESTIGATION.—[illegible] of the Testimony [illegible] Committee in Kansas. [illegible] Times.

DISMISSAL OF [illegible]

ASSAULT ON SENATOR SUMNER IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.—[illegible] of the Cowardly Assault of Brooks—Mr. Sumner's Statement of the facts.

SPEECH OF [illegible]—At the Royal Literary Fund Dinner.

THE WAR IN NICARAGUA ENDED.—The Costa Ricans Evacuating the Country.

LETTER FROM COL. BENTON.

EDITORIAL ARTICLES.—[illegible] for Breakfast—A [illegible]—Violence in Congress—The Reign of Brutality—[illegible] with England—[illegible]—The Kansas Inquiry—[illegible]—Stupidity of the South—The [illegible]—The State Convention—Miscellaneous Articles.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates [illegible]:

1 copy for [illegible]
10 copies for [illegible]
20 copies for [illegible]

Each package must in every case be sent to one address. Any Postmaster, clerk or other person who may send us Ten or more subscribers on the above terms, and who will receive the package for distribution among the subscribers, shall receive an extra copy.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.,
No. 138 Nassau-street.

SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published this day, will contain:

The President's Message on the dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON, British Minister.

Full accounts of the dreadful Scenes in Kansas.

Proceedings of the Old and New School General Assemblies.

News from California.

Articles on Current Topics, &c.

For sale at the counter, in wrappers ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents per copy. Subscriptions [illegible] per annum, invariably in advance.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.,
No. 138 Nassau-street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HATS IN SEASON.—THE SEASON DEMANDS A change; the Summer [illegible]—it is all "So;" be ready, therefore, [illegible] immediate selection from an extensive [illegible] WARNOCK'S, [illegible]

BEEBE'S PATENT HAT.—THE [illegible] lightness of this graceful, becoming [illegible] fabric, adapted particularly to Summer [illegible] as a gentleman's dress hat, [illegible] features. The manner of ventilation [illegible] original, and for comfort and durability [illegible] been equaled in this or any other country. [illegible] every variety of style and color, black, white, [illegible] brown, or any other shade that the purchaser may desire. Sold at the usual prices. BEEBE, (Sole Patentee,) No. 156 Broadway. N. B.—They have also on hand their usual assortment of Rocky Mountain Silvery Beavers, French felts, &c.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE. The only Salamander Safe made, and the BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD, secured with Wilder's Patent Powder and Burglar-Proof Lock. All Safes made by us WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS. Notice.—Silas C. Herring no longer [illegible] the celebrated Fire-Proof Safe, [illegible] Depots, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, New-York. No. [illegible] Walnut-st., [illegible] Philadelphia, and No. [illegible] Chicago. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

TO WHOLESALE AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.—BARNES & PARK, [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible] New-York, invite the attention of jobbers and [illegible] buyers to their immense stock of PATENT MEDICINES. By far the largest assortment in either hemisphere, at [illegible] below manufacturers' prices [illegible]. Particular attention paid to this branch of the Drug business. Orders solicited, and goods shipped with safety to any part of the world. BARNES & PARK, New-York, Cincinnati, and San Francisco.

WINDOW SHADES. IMPROVEMENTS AND ENTERPRISE. KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, [illegible] have, at great expense, completed [illegible] their ingenious Apparatus for manufacturing [illegible] SHADES, and are now prepared to supply the whole trade with an unrivaled assortment, [illegible] PER CENT. LESS than ever before sold. [illegible] to manufacture under our patent, [illegible] us either in style or price. ALSO, [illegible] BROCATEL DE LAINES, DAMASKS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c.

NUTTING'S AEOLICON.—A NEW MUSICAL INstrument, combining the advantages of the organ, melodeon and piano; the tone is rich, mellow and powerful, and is well adapted for church or [illegible]. It has received the highest testimonials from the profession, amateurs, and the trade throughout the United States, which can be seen at the piano-forte warerooms of the manufacturers. Prices from [illegible]. GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS. SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, are now prepared to exhibit their new Spring styles of rich velvet, tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply, and ingrain carpeting. Among the assortment will be found a large number of new designs and styles never before offered; also, a large stock of oil-cloths of every width, and all other goods connected with the trade.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—WE HAVE great pleasure in stating that the [illegible] for our great manufactory, interrupted for a few days by the fire in the New-Haven Depot building, is again restored and in full operation. We are again finishing our Sewing Machines faster than ever, containing all the substantial improvements. Inferior sewing machines of other manufacture taken in exchange as usual. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT DEPOT IS removed to No. 56 Cortlandt-st. This [illegible] is warranted to cure croup, coughs, [illegible] sore throats, chronic rheumatism, [illegible] chest and back, cuts, burns, old sores, &c. [illegible] 50 cents. Sold by all the Druggists. [illegible] obtained Dr. TOBIAS' HORSE LINIMENT, warranted superior to any other, or no pay. [illegible]

POTICHOMANIE.—THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL art of decorating glass to resemble the finest china. A few hours' interesting amusement transforms a [illegible] vessel into a splendid Chinese or Sevres vase. All the materials for sale. Also, boxes containing two vases, and every article required. Price $5. Full instructions to purchaser free. The trade supplied. CONTANT, NEARY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

JOUVEN'S INODOROUS PREPARATION INSTANTLY cleans Kid Gloves, without the slightest smell. Rub with a piece of flannel and the stains forthwith disappear. Can be worn immediately afterward. One bottle is warranted to clean 50 pair. Price, 25 cents. Agents wanted. CONTANT, NEARY & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—THE above celebrated Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Lock, are an improvement upon all improved Salamanders and other Safes—hence the name, "Champion." Their triumphs the world already knows, and their history is their eulogy. For sale at Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York. S. C. HERRING & CO.

D. DEVLIN & CO. BEG TO STATE THAT THEIR wholesale and retail departments are now completely stocked with their late and elegant styles of Spring and Summer clothing—and their custom department (second floor) with the newest importations of cassimeres, vestings, coatings, &c., at Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, [illegible]

CRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preeminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind. Six new styles of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

AN UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICE FOR ENGLISH CARPETS. Superb Velvets for [illegible] Elegant Brussels, [illegible] Beautiful Ingrains, [illegible] HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co., No. 56 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, May [illegible], 1856. NOTICE.—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to Four Pounds per Ton measurement until further notice. E. K. COLLINS.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL. THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the world, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, [illegible] bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, [illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

NEVER EQUALED.—CANTRELL, OF NO. 336 Bowery, is manufacturing and selling Ladies' Gaiters at the low price of 12s. and 14s. per pair, which, in quality of material, superiority of [illegible] unsurpassed. Ladies, deal with him.

BOOTS.—OUR FRIEND JOHN BRADY, NO. [illegible] Nassau-st., offers this season a choice [illegible] of Boots and Shoes. His Gaiters are very fine, [illegible] as low as $3 and $5. To look at his work, [illegible] not wonder he has got so many [illegible]

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; standard weights and measures, and [illegible] weighing apparatus for sale at [illegible] FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

[illegible] of this week, in this City, [illegible] last evening.

The usual [illegible] and amount of business was [illegible] and the following representatives [illegible] for the ensuing year:

[illegible] S. W. T.; J. S. [illegible]; John L. [illegible]; [illegible] of Elmira, G. W. T.; [illegible] of Albany, G. W. [illegible]; John White, of [illegible]

[illegible] Rev. Dr. [illegible] has resigned the pastoral charge of the [illegible] Baptist Church. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] AMERSFELDT, No. [illegible] up stairs, N. Y., [illegible] FRENCH PORCELAIN, [illegible] CUT-GLASS WARE, [illegible] PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES [illegible]

The French China [illegible] sold in lots or separate pieces. [illegible] imported to order of any desired pattern. [illegible]

The Attention of the Hatters in the City and country is [illegible] to our new style of STRAW HAT, just received from Canton, China, [illegible] the many requisite qualities which have been so long wanted to make the Straw Hat suitable in every way as a Summer hat.

First—The shape. The crown is of a medium height, [illegible] inches, which gives sufficient room for the head [illegible] at the same time does away with the clumsy appearance [illegible] The brim is of sufficient width to protect the face from the sun—say 3½ inches.

Second—It acts as a self-ventilator, which does away with the many [illegible] which have been made [illegible]

Third—It is more durable than any Straw Hat ever before introduced, the material being of that nature which [illegible]

Fourth—It is the only Straw Hat which the rain or damp weather will not affect either in the brim or crown, being [illegible] the possibility in any way.

We offer this entirely new style, called the CEYLON HAT, believing it is the first and only style of Straw Hat ever introduced which will really give the wearer satisfaction. For sale, by the case only, by

A. LELAND & CO., No. 139 Broadway.

Jet Ornaments. Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c. Jet and Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Ear-Rings, Jet Cross Ear-Rings and Pins, Mixed with Gold; Jet Band Bracelets, Black Fans, Bags, Purses, at OSBORNE, BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 327 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

Do Not Neglect a Cough.—However slight, it is hardly excusable, when a simple remedy like WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM is within your reach. [illegible] all cases effectual. No family should be without it.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—It is spreading health, hope, and joy among the [illegible] the weak, and the ailing in every section of the Union. The trembling, nervous invalid, the victim of headache, [illegible] dyspepsia, bilious disease, general debility, [illegible] or any other disorder of the organs of [illegible] digestion, motion, sensation, or excretion, feels [illegible] benefit from its use, and by persevering in it [illegible] the health and the energies which belong [illegible] to the best conditions of the physical and mental system.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Masonic—Amity Lodge No. 323, F. A. M.—The members of Amity Lodge are SUMMONED [illegible] at their room, Masonic Temple, corner of Broome and Crosby sts., THIS DAY, (Friday,) at [illegible] o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, WILLIAM D. JACOB. Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to [illegible]

H. W. TURNER, W. M.

[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible]—The members of the Association are hereby notified that the Purchasing Trustees [illegible] No. 168 Bowery, EACH FRIDAY EVENING, until the 1st of June, to deliver Deeds to such as are entitled to them. After that date (1st of June) fines will be enforced against those who are not paid up.

CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

[illegible] Cough Candy.—For coughs, colds, [illegible] croup, and all diseases of the lungs. This vegetable cough candy, prepared from the most approved [illegible] remedies for coughs, is fast taking the lead of all other preparations. It is prepared and sold by CHARLES H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

Wakefield.—The Members of the Association are hereby notified that the regular monthly meeting will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, at No. 168 Bowery. All the members are requested to be present, as business of great importance is to be brought before them.

JOHN COMMERFORD, President.

Hill's Hair Dye, Four Shillings a Box, Black or Brown.—Sold at HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S, No. 273 Broadway, No. 93 Fulton-st., and at the depot, No. 1 Barclay-st., New-York; No. 169 Atlantic-st., Nos. 175, 217 and 247 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at drug and fancy goods stores generally in the United States.

A Positive Cure for Rheumatism, pains, [illegible] of the joints, &c. RING'S compound [illegible] of potassa, sarsaparilla and yellow dock. [illegible] and there is no such word [illegible] C. H. RING, Druggist, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.

PERSONAL.

LEFT HIS HOME, No. 33 State-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday last, about 1 o'clock, noon, J. W. GADSBY; has not been heard of since; he had on when he left a [illegible] colored cloth coat, blue striped vest, and gray pantaloons; he is six feet in height, light hair, blue eyes, whiskers around the face, a deep dimple in the chin, has lost one toe, and wears crutches, had about his person one hundred and forty dollars ($140) in gold and bills, had a valuable gold watch, wore a ring on the small finger of left hand; any information of him will be gratefully received by his wife, ELIZA GADSBY, at No. 33 State-st., Brooklyn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOTELS.

UNION HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on THURSDAY, the 29th of May. In accordance with the plan adopted last year, the front has been extended 100 feet on Broadway, with a wing of 60 feet. This building being 50 feet deep, has fine airy halls, nine feet [illegible] with rooms on either side of it [illegible] As to ventilation and size of lodging rooms, it is not excelled by any Hotel in the country. It has been newly furnished throughout, and nearly every room has been provided with spring beds of the best construction. Terms of board same as last year, $10 per week. Grateful for past favors, the proprietors hope, by constant attention to the wants of their patrons, to merit a continuance of the same.

PUTNAM & PARN, Proprietors.

LA FAVORITA—AT GLEN COVE, L. I.—Is [illegible] for the reception of guests. The location is unsurpassed, being perfectly healthy and of easy access to the City. Good bathing, boating and fishing. The house is large and airy, and the grounds are well shaded,—making it one of the most delightful resorts for families during the warm weather. The table will be furnished with the best that the market affords. Also, in connection, a bar that will be supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. N. B.—The steamboat *Croton* will leave New-York daily, at 4 P. M., returning from Glen Cove at 7 o'clock, A. M. Inquire of DOUGLAS TAYLOR, New-York Post-Office, or above.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—Schooly's Mountain. This delightful Summer retreat will be open on [illegible] of June. Terms $8 per week for those who engage [illegible] before July. Reference, C. HADDEN, No. 53 Chambers-st.; WM. PRABALL, No. 187 Greenwich-st.

DAVID C. NOE, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILOLEXIAN SOCIETY, SUSCAM, 1856.—The undersigned, appointed to act as judges at the annual prize contest, report as follows: They award the prize of $15, for the best Oration, to Mr. Phil. W. Holmes; the prize of $15, for the best Debate, to Mr. John F. Walton; the prize of $10, for the second best, to Mr. William G. Shepard; the prize of $12, for the best Essay, to Mr. Maturin L. Delafield; the prize of $8, for the second best, to Mr. O. P. Jackson.

WILLIAM BETTS,
CORNELIUS DUBOIS,
MARCIUS S. HUTTER.

KANSAS-HO.—The New-York State Kansas League (organized 1856) will send parties or individuals daily to Kansas, at reduced rates, giving letters to their agents at St. Louis and Kansas, who will aid in securing [illegible] selecting farms, &c. Apply to GEORGE WALTER, General Superintendent New-York Kansas League, No. 339 Broadway, Office No. 23.

WICKERSHAM RURAL FENCE.—Of iron, is the fence long needed for cottage and division fences. The fence is strong, heavier looking than the wire railing, and very neat. Fifty cents to $1 per lineal foot. For sale by the New-York Wire Railing Company, No. 312 Broadway.

J. B. WICKERSHAM, Supt.

CHARLES E. FOGG, No. 462 Pearl-st., between Madison and Chatham sts., is offering his extensive stock of mattresses, bedsteads and bedding at greatly reduced prices. Shippers, hotel and private housekeepers will study their interest by looking through my stock.

THE SARATOGA SPRINGS WATER-CURE—Has been in successful operation for four years. The natural advantages of this place for effecting cures are unsurpassed in the country. For circulars, address the physicians—Drs. BEDORTHA & HAMILTON.

WILD PIGEONS! WILD PIGEONS!—[illegible] order, wholesale and retail, one dollar per dozen. The trade supplied by A. L. STIMSON, Franklin-[illegible]

[illegible] MANTELS—[illegible] at No. 1457 Broadway.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For the Summer [illegible] servants, [illegible] waiters and [illegible] Protestant and highly respectable Protestant girl, as children's nurse and seamstress, or experienced chambermaid, with go any distance to the country for the Summer. Also, over one hundred other excellent servants, with reliable references, at MANNING'S Office, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. This office is permanently established, under the most distinguished patronage.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant young woman, as waitress in a private family, or chambermaid and waitress; would like to travel with a lady for the Summer, and take care of children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 132 West [illegible]-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can produce the best of City reference.

SITUATION WANTED—As first-class cook, by a woman who understands her business in all its branches; City reference given as to character and capability. None need apply but a gentleman's family. No objection to the country. Apply, or address, at the corner of East 22d-st., in 4th-av., in the drug-store.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very respectable-looking colored man of good address, as coachman; understands the care of horses perfectly; has lived with some of the highest families; would take a porter's place in a respectable establishment. Can give as good reference as any man in the City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls; one has good cook, and is willing to assist in the washing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, and is willing to assist in the washing if required, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 61 6th-av., between 13th and Horn.[illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—As a very experienced nurse and seamstress, by a competent girl, who can tend an infant from its birth, and who is highly recommended, and as a first-class cook, by a middle-aged woman. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable German woman, as first rate cook, in a private family, or as housekeeper, but would prefer a situation with a family going to California. Good references given. Address GERMAN, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waiter, in a private family. Can be seen for three days at No. 125 Court-st., South Brooklyn. Is well recommended.

SITUATION WANTED—By a girl 16 years old, to take charge of children and do plain sewing, or do chamberwork and sew. The best of City reference can be given. Call at the southeast corner of 28th-st. and 1st-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable American young lady, to do housework in a private family in the country or City. Call within two days, at the Florence Hotel, No. 414 Broadway.

ORGANIST.—A lady who has been accustomed to play in Church for the last four years, and who can give satisfactory references, if required, would like an engagement in some Church in the City. Salary moderate. Would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address MUSICAL, No. 195 West 22d-st.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted landsmen; also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, stewards and boatsteerers for whaling voyages and trading ships. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 97 West-st., corner of Cedar, opposite Pier 14 North River. $75 advanced for outfit.

WANTED AT NO. 6 EAST BROADWAY.—Places procured for clerks, men for railroads and steamers, porters, bar-keepers, coachmen, boys to learn trades and for saloons, housekeepers, seamstresses and chambermaids. Rates of the Agency to be seen, and they are strictly observed. Apply to GILLEN & CO.

WANTED—At No. 760 Broadway, immediately, 4 laundresses, 4 girls for housework and 3 boys as waiters. Places procured for conductors, book-keepers, school teachers, clerks, barkeepers, waiters, porters, coachmen, firemen, men on steamers and railroads, and boys for trades.

LEWIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

WANTED.—A smart English, Scotch, or American woman, to cook, wash and iron. One who is willing and competent, with good reference, may apply after 9 o'clock at No. 138 Lexington-av.

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CORRESPONDING CLERK WANTED—A smart, intelligent man, of some business experience. Situation permanent to a properly qualified person. Address R. B. T., *Times* Office.

MAN WANTED—Who thoroughly understand the manufacture of Copaiba Capsules. Address, immediately, by note, to CHEMIST, Room No. 60 Lovejoy's Hotel.

MAN WANTED—Acquainted with farming, to work on a farm a short distance from the City. Apply at No. 245 Water-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WANTED—A Protestant woman. None need apply but those having good City references. Apply at No. 112 West 21st-st., between 9 and 2 o'clock this day.

PROTESTANT GIRLS WANTED—For good situations, as there is a constant demand at No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

SERVANTS—Well recommended, can be had at the Society for the Encouragement of Faithful Domestics, No. 7 Carmine-st. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOARDING.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.

Parties desirous of procuring good board and obtaining the comforts of a pleasant home, would further their views by applying at No. 45 Concord-st., Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING—A private family, having more room than they require, would rent a small room on second floor, and a back room with large pantry on third floor, to single gentlemen; partial board given, if desired. Gentlemen desiring a pleasant, quiet home, can call at No. 134 Thompson-st., between Prince and Houston.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman wishing a pleasant home and good board in a small family, for himself and wife, may obtain the same on moderate terms; also, a nicely furnished room for a single gentleman, at $3 75 per week. The house is modern and handsomely furnished; 15 minutes' walk from South Ferry, and 8 minutes' walk from Fulton-av. cars. Address, for 3 days, A. G. A., *Times* Office. References required.

BOARD ON STATEN ISLAND.—Four or five single gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable rooms and partial board in a pleasantly situated cottage, within three minutes' walk of Stapleton or Vanderbilt's landing. For further particulars, inquire at the Staten Island Express Office, Whitehall-slip, New-York.

BOARDING.—A lady having a house in the country, wishes the loan of $150 for which she would give board at a moderate price. Good bathing, boating and fishing. The best of references given. Address COUNTRY BOARD, *Times* Office, stating where an interview can be had.

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BOARD ON UNION-SQUARE.—Well-furnished rooms, with board for families or gentlemen can now be obtained in this delightful location. Dinner at 6. References exchanged. Apply at No. 22 Union-square.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—In Hicks-st., between Wall-st. and South Ferries. Rooms with board, can be had by a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen. Apply on the premises, at No. 206 Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—No. 229 Hicks-st., near Grace Church. No one need apply unless willing to pay a fair price for good fare. References required.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Single rooms in a pleasant location can be obtained at No. 73 Warren-st., between Henry and Clinton sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A family residing in West 32d-st. would rent two furnished rooms to a gent and lady, or two single gentlemen. Terms moderate, and no other boarders. Family small. Address R. B., this office.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Lamartine Park, 2 or 3 pleasant rooms to let, with board, to a gentleman and his wife or single men desiring a quiet home, with good board, will do well to apply at No. 172 West 29th-st., opposite Lamartine Park; convenient to 8th av. cars and stages. Terms reasonable. Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

SUMMER BOARDING AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Families or single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms for the season, from the 1st of June, at the above delightful location, on the banks of the East River, accessible at all hours of the day and evening, by steamboat and stages, by making immediate application, at No. 11 West 24th-st., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD—NORWALK, CONN.—Mrs. RICHARDS, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., has taken the house erected by the late C. R. Disbrow, Esq., and is now prepared to receive a few families to board for the Summer. For terms, apply to Mrs. R., on the premises, or to J. UPHAM, No. 4 Liberty-st., New-York, between 12 and 2 P. M., where a plan of the house can be seen.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A COUNTRY SEAT NEAR PEEKSKILL.—A family of two, occupying a large, airy country residence, consisting of 19 rooms, delightfully located on a natural mound, constituting a lawn of three acres, which is covered with well-grown shrubbery of the choicest kinds, and large trees of a century's growth, wish to make permanent arrangements to board a family for the Summer—carriage and horses provided. Apply to GEORGE JONES, Shrub Oak, Peekskill.

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LADIES—You can buy single STRAW BONNETS, of the most select and fashionable styles, for WHOLESALE PRICES, at HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st.

J. W. CAY—DEALER IN MILLINERY GOODS, Nos. 258 and 255 Greenwich-st.—Second, large purchase of elegant ribbons, silks and satins, French and American flowers. The largest assortment of straw bonnets in the City. Pattern bridal and dress bonnets, mohair, chenille, and ribbon head-dresses. Orders for millinery goods promptly attended to, and goods sent to all parts of the country. One principle, equal and exact justice to all.

IMMENSE BARGAINS—IN FRENCH EMBROIDERED BANDS AND FIGURED MUSLINS for Basques. Also, a very large stock of French and Scotch needlework Collars, decidedly cheap, at PARKE'S Cheap Lace, Ribbon and Hosiery Depôt, No. 289 6th-av., (cor. 24th-st.)

PAPER HANGINGS.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1856.

SOLOMON & HART,
NO. 243 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE,

DECORATIVE PAPERS,

OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS,

In panel, gold, satin, velvet, and wood imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

Also,

CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,

IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.

Their stock of WINDOW SHADES of THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE and UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FORMS, TUBE COVERINGS, of this Spring's importation, is also full and complete.

Which they offer Wholesale and Retail, at such prices as to present unusual inducement to purchasers.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARL [illegible] CONCERT.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT,

On SUNDAY, June 1, at the City Assembly Rooms.

On which occasion the united Choral Societies,

SAENGERBUND,

Consisting of 200 Vocalists, together with

THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,

Will perform the Grand Dramatic Tone Picture,

A NIGHT ON THE SEA.

The Solos will be sustained by

Mr. BEUTLER, Tenor,
Mr. OEHRLEIN, Basso.

Overtures—Tannhaeuser, by Richard Wagner, and Le Carnival Romain, Hector Berlioz.

Conductor..........................CARL BERGMANN.
Leader...............................THEODORE THOMAS.

Tickets, 50 cents. May be had at the Music Stores of HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway; SCHUBERTH & Co., No. 539 Broadway; C. BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway; and SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, No. 769 Broadway, and in the evening at the door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

BUNKER HILL DIORAMA.

The Historical Moving Diorama of the Battle of Bunker Hill and Conflagration of Charlestown, will be open for exhibition for a short time at the Chinese Museum Building, No. 539 Broadway.

In addition to which will be added, a Dioramic Scene, entitled the Fairy Land and Palace of the Fairies.

The American Melodist, "PETE MORRIS," will entertain the audience with popular National songs.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance commences at 8 o'clock. On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents; Children 12½ cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—

ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR.

Second Circle.......50 cents | Amphitheatre.......25 cents

Secured seats 50 cents extra, at HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and at the Academy.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock—commencing at 8 o'clock.

LAST NIGHT.

LAST APPEARANCE of

Madame DE LA GRANGE

On FRIDAY, May 30—LAST TIME of Verdi's Grand Opera, in four acts:

IL TROVATORE.

Signori BRIGNOLI,
Signorina VESTVALI,
AMODIO, and
COLETTI.

MAX MARETZEK..........Director and Conductor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 30, 1856.

Unparalleled success—great enthusiasm nightly.

Mlle. ROBERT AND THE BALLET COMPANY.

"YOUNG HENGLER,"

THE GREATEST LIVING ROPE DANCER OF THE AGE.

The Ballet Divertissement from FIGARO,
Mlle. Robert and the Ballet Company.

MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL.

Antoine, François and Jerome, in their original characters.

THIRD GRAND CONCERT—Of the NEW-YORK AMERICAN MUSIC ASSOCIATION, will take place THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 30, at Dodworth's academy, No 806 Broadway.

Compositions concerted, Vocal and Instrumental, by Chas Bommann, G. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, W. H. Fry, J. M. Deems, T. J. Cook, and Chas. J. Hopkins will be presented by Mrs. Jameson, Miss K. V. Comstock, Mr. Wm. Mason, Mr. Allan Dodworth, (cornet,) Mr. Candido Berti, and Mr. J. E. Meyer, (violinist,) Miss A. Kemp (contralto.)

A Quintette of stringed instruments, and a Double Vocal Quartette Party will assist.

Tickets...Fifty cents.

N. B.—This Association has for its object the development of the science of musical composition among Native Americans.

KELLER'S EMPIRE HALL.—Two doors above the Metropolitan.

GRAND TABLEAUX AND MUSICAL SOIREES.

EVERY EVENING DURING THIS WEEK.

Mr. KELLER will present five new Grand Tableaux and an entire change of Vocal and Instrumental Music, in which

MADAME LOVARNY,

and the GERMANIA QUARTETTE CLUB will appear.

In addition to which,

HERR FRANZ STOEPEL

will give his wonderful performances upon

THE WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENT.

Doors open at 7½; Performance at 8 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

Prior to their departure for Europe,

ON SATURDAY EVENING, May 31, 1856.

Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY, and a portion of his Band, will appear. Also,

Miss DUCY BARRE,
Mr. LIONEL GOLDSMID,
Mr. GEORGE SMITH, and

"The Irish Boy and Yankee Girl."

BOBBING AROUND. MY MARY ANN.

Four laughable pieces, not acted this season.

The front of the theatre will be brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE GALLERY OF AMERICAN FEMALE BEAUTY will be opened On the SEVENTH DAY OF JULY NEXT. It will consist of daguerreotypes of the MOST BEAUTIFUL LADIES, For the handsomest of which ONE HUNDRED PRIZES will be given, of $1,000, $500, $250, $150, $100 and $25 each.

The principal artists in this and in all the other leading cities and towns in the United States, (a list of which may be obtained at the office of the Museum) will take DAGUERREOTYPES FOR THIS GALLERY FREE OF ALL EXPENSE TO THE SITTER.

Several hundred likenesses have been already received, and it is important that all competitors for the Premiums shall have their Pictures taken during the month of June; the earlier the better.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. THIS EVENING, May 30, the Comedy of

LOVE AND MONEY.

Lord Figly........Mr. Lester | Plantagenet. Mr. Brougham
Helen..............Mrs. Hoey | Mrs. Warren. Miss Carman

The Band, under direction of Sig. La Manna will perform new and beautiful Overtures, Polkas, Waltzes, &c.

After which the Extravaganza of

PO-CA-HON-TAS.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET—FRIDAY.—Last night but one of the exceedingly popular play, in five acts, of

THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS,

which, notwithstanding its great attraction, must be withdrawn after this week, as Miss A. Robertson and Mr. D. BOURCICAULT appear at Boston next Monday.

SATURDAY—Benefit and last night of Miss ROBERTSON.

MONDAY—Mrs. J. C. BARNET'S Benefit.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ precisely. THIS EVENING, May 30, will be performed the comical piece, in two acts, of

BRIAN O'LYNN.

To be followed by the Farcetta of

OUR GAL.

After which the favorite Farce, in one act, called the

HAPPY MAN.

EXTRA CARD—WALLACK'S THEATRE.

MRS. HOEY'S BENEFIT

will take place SATURDAY EVENING, May 31, on which occasion will be produced, for the first time at this theatre, with new dresses, scenery, &c.

Mrs. Inchbald's splendid Comedy called

WIVES AS THEY WERE AND MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

Also, the petite comedy of the

DOWAGER.

The cast of both pieces will embrace the entire talent of this company.

Box book now open.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performances commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, May 30, will be presented, for the fourth time, a new five-act play, entitled

JANE EYRE, THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD.

Fairfax Rochester..........................Mr. Geo. Jordan
Jane Eyre, the Orphan of Lowood.......Miss Laura Keene

To conclude with the Original American Comedy, of

MY WIFE'S MIRROR.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, May 30, the entertainments will commence with the Comedietta of

THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

After which, A-LAD-IN THE LAMP.

Aladdin.....Miss Hathaway | Princess.......Miss Herring

To be followed by the Favorite Pantomime of the

FOUR LOVERS.

To conclude with the Drama of the

PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—Second, and positively last

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

BY

Madame ANNA DE LA GRANGE,
(First Prima Donna of the Academy of Music, N. Y.)

AND

L. MOREAU GOTTSCHALK.

With the assistance of

Signor BERNARDI, and CANDIDO BERTI.

On TUESDAY EVENING, June 3, 1856.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

No extra charge for reserved seats. Tickets can be obtained at the Athenæum; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.; and at Max Braun's Music Store, No. 213 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—TOPSY'S NIGHT.—Positively LAST DAY BUT ONE of LITTLE CORDELIA. FRIDAY, May 30—AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, THE MORNING CALL and THE YOUNG SCAMP, with KATE SAXON in both. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, for the Benefit of Mrs. G. C. HOWARD, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, with LITTLE CORDELIA as Eva. TWO LIVING SEA TIGERS. One of Dr. Kane's Arctic Dogs and the smallest female Dwarf are still here. Mlle. Eloise enters the Lions' den at 3½ and [illegible] P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 12½ cents.

OLD FOLK'S CONCERT.—A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.—The "NEW-ENGLAND PILGRIM SOCIETY" respectfully announce two GRAND CONCERTS of ANCIENT SACRED MUSIC, at the Tabernacle, on SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, May 31 and June 2. The Society consists of thirty members, with an efficient orchestra, who will appear in the costume worn about the time of the revolution, and will sing selections from Billings, Holden, Maxim, and other popular composers of their day. Tickets 25 cents, to be obtained at the door and usual places. Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building containing various objects of interest—Ancient Gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, maps and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]—[illegible] at the Apollo Rooms, [illegible] DAY EVENING, June [illegible] SATURDAY AFTERNOON [illegible] accommodation of families [illegible] cents. Liberal deductions for [illegible]

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—[illegible] for this institution, containing [illegible] American, British, French and German [illegible] through the day and evening. Admission [illegible]

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. [illegible] BROADWAY.—The best collection of [illegible] this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED—[illegible] of the vital necessity of preserving, unimpaired, freedom of discussion in our National Legislature, [illegible] several States therein, and [illegible] representatives for any speech or debate [illegible] guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, all of which have been stricken down [illegible] Hon. Charles Sumner, one of the Senators in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, unite in calling upon their fellow-citizens to meet at the Tabernacle, in this City, on FRIDAY EVENING, [illegible] at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments on this momentous subject.

Luther Bradish,	B. F. Butler,
David Dudley Field,	John A. Stevens,
Wm. Kent,	Joseph Blunt,
Chas. H. Russell,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Wm. C. Bryant,	Wm. M. Evarts,
A. C. Kingsland,	F. H. Delano,
John H. Swift,	Abiel A. Low,
D. D. Lord,	Wm. V. Brady,
Geo. B. Robbins,	[illegible]
F. S. Winston,	James S. [illegible]
Samuel B. Schieffelin,	[illegible]
David S. Hall,	H. C. Atwood,
Seth B. Hunt,	James Humphrey,
Henry A. Hurlbut,	Geo. F. Hope,
Geo. A. Robbins,	John A. Williams,
James Low,	[illegible]
Joseph Hoxie,	Charles Dana,
Hiram Barney,	Archibald Russell,
Wm. Spencer,	[illegible]
L. & V. Kirby,	Charles F. [illegible]
Cromwell, Williams & Co.,	R. Sullivan,
D. F. Randolph,	Holder, [illegible] & Co.,
R. M. Blatchford,	[illegible]
Daniel Lord,	[illegible]
M. H. Grinnell,	Horace Greeley,
Cornelius Bogert,	S. P. [illegible]
J. P. Crosby,	Geo. D. [illegible]
Seymour Lyman,	H. D. Sharpe,
[illegible]	Joseph J. [illegible]
R. R. Kerr,	[illegible]
Stephen Lasalle,	[illegible]
James H. Stedman,	E. W. [illegible]
Geo. W. Parsons,	[illegible]
J. W. Penn,	David Valentine,
J. D. Swan,	Cornelius [illegible]
F. E. Knight,	Henry E. [illegible]
Alex. C. Gapel,	[illegible]
Paul David,	Talmadge [illegible]
William Gill Lewis,	Charles E. [illegible]
Charles Crosby,	J. S. [illegible]
D. Brigham,	Geo. W. [illegible]
Z. Ingalls,	Charles A. [illegible]
P. H. Bates,	[illegible]
Wm. G. Lambert,	Charles E. [illegible]
Horace B. Claflin,	J. T. [illegible]
John Howard Williams,	Edward Warburg,
J. H. De Witt,	[illegible]
Jas. S. Gerard,	Wm. [illegible]
Adolphus Lane,	H. H. [illegible]
E. Curtis,	John Colby,
Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]
Theo. H. Bates,	[illegible]
Moses Taylor,	John J. [illegible]
Chas. S. Butler,	[illegible]
Geo. Griswold,	Geo. B. [illegible]
Saml. R. [illegible]	Paul [illegible]
Peter Richards, Jr.,	Dudley B. Fuller,
Geo. Ellis,	Wm. [illegible]
G. S. Robbins,	Geo. [illegible]
Richard Butler,	H. [illegible]
John C. Green,	Geo. Griswold, Jr.,
J. Winthrop Gray,	J. M. [illegible]
J. R. Ciller,	[illegible]
A. Paul,	J. B. Ingersoll,
G. M. Mather,	Geo. W. [illegible]
D. Huntington,	Chas. [illegible]
J. V. B. Bazard,	[illegible]
J. Collins,	[illegible]
H. G. Bly,	[illegible]
Marcus A. Mapie,	W. H. [illegible]
P. Cleary,	Edward [illegible]
Geo. W. Morrison,	And many others.

AT A MEETING OF NATIONAL HOSE COMPANY No. [illegible]—The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.:

Whereas, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove from our midst our late friend and fellow-member, John T. Bard; and in view of the [illegible] we regard it as our duty to give expression to our feelings [illegible] melancholy occasion.

Whereas, Although we greatly regret the sudden accident by which our late associate was taken away in the "morning of life," we bow in humble submission to "Him who doeth all things well."

Resolved, That in the decease [illegible] of John T. Bard this Company has [illegible] and one who bid fair by his assiduous attention to his duties, and his ever-willing hand when duty called, to rank high among the many noble spirits which [illegible] our beloved and useful department.

Resolved, That although our deceased friend had been associated with us but a short time, already had his noble traits of character, his frankness and kindness of manner, and the generous impulses of his nature, [illegible] endeared to him by ties of the warmest [illegible]

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family in this bereavement, and though we cannot [illegible] wounded spirits, we share with them in their heartfelt sorrow.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the *Daily Times, Herald, Sunday Leader* and [illegible], and a copy be sent to the relatives of the deceased.

WM. H. STEVENS,
ROBT. EDWARDS, [illegible] Committee.
JOHN A. BENNETT,

REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.—Citizens who feel an interest in maintaining free speech, in the liberty bequeathed to us by the Fathers of the Revolution, in arresting the encroachments of Slavery, are requested to meet at the Hall, Henry Clay House, corner Avenue A and 1st-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Republican Party of the Ward.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD—Will be paid for the recovery of the bodies of CHARLES W. MINTURN and LEVI PAWLING—in proportionate amount for either—two young men aged about 19 years, supposed to have been drowned by the capsizing of a sail-boat on the evening of the 20th inst., between Gowanus and Fort Hamilton. Apply to SAMUEL C. WEST, No. 161 Maiden-lane, or BABCOCK & MILNOR, No. 61 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN—Two valuable horses, stolen from the stable of [illegible] at Garrison's, on the night of the 26th inst., one a sorrel mare about eight years old, moderate size, a white star on the forehead, and round shoe on right fore foot. The other a bay mare, about ten years old, [illegible] white hind foot, and both good travelers. The above reward will be paid for their return to No. [illegible] New-York, or to Garrison's Station.

LOST.—In one of the 6th av. stages on the [illegible] inst., (Thursday last,) a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, in a case with a brass rim on the top. The finder will receive the thanks, and a suitable reward, by leaving them at the office of the MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 111 Broadway.

LOST.—A check for 300 dollars, drawn by E. E. FURNALD & CO., on the Broadway Bank, to [illegible] payable, dated this day, No. 436, was lost in Wall-st., near New-st. Payment has been stopped. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at F. F. F. & Co.'s store, No. 319 Pearl-st.

NOTE LOST OR MISLAID.—A note of GEORGE PALEN & CO., for $3,574 72, dated March 15, 1856, at six months, to their own order, has been lost or mislaid. The public are cautioned against receiving it. Refer to the American Exchange Bank.

LOST—A white CAT, with black tail and ears, and a black spot upon his back. Whoever will return the same to No. 109 9th-st., near 5th-av., will be liberally rewarded.

STATIONERY.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, Stationers, Nos. 176 and 178 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, [illegible] and files, [illegible] slates, pen-knives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. Job Printing and lithography executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, bill heads, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

PRINTING.

22 BEEKMAN-STREET. 22

PHAIR & CO., STEAM JOB PRINTERS,

No. 22 Beekman-st., have unsurpassed facilities for executing every description of Job Printing, from the double mammoth poster to the smallest card, in the best style, at the lowest cash price. Call and examine specimens.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

THOSE MOSQUITO BITES MAKE ME BAD ON THE FACE.

When LYON'S POWDER, the horrid pests will kill.
Just try the compound and see it [illegible]
The Insects from every hole and sill.

You can destroy them only by using LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS and POWDER. Depôt, No. [illegible] Broadway.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES.—JOURDAIN, BONNARD & BRO., No. 13 Greenwich-st., French Alimentary Preserves manufacturers, rewarded with a prize medal at the World's Fair of 1853 in New-York, give notice to shipping agents, hotel and restaurant keepers, that they are ready to promptly discharge orders intrusted to their care for the coming season. They prepare every kind of fruits and vegetables, [illegible] pine apple, &c., preserved in tin boxes hermetically sealed, or with their natural freshness and flavor, and peaches in brandy, put up in glass jars.

Travelers and passengers will find constantly on hand at their extensive establishment, a complete assortment of preserved soups, meats, pâtés, milk in tin boxes, and every produce whatever, needed in distant voyages by land or by sea.

NITRATE OF SILVER.—A physician of this City, having discovered a [illegible] for the [illegible] by applying it to some individual whose skin has been colored by the internal use of nitrate of silver. Persons so suffering will please to call at the bookstore No. 361 Broadway, (second story,) where additional information can be obtained.

Strawberries.

[illegible] are the [illegible] a year. In their blush[illegible] they are both pleasant to the eye and [illegible] of all fruits. Everybody knows how [illegible] We presume that all the New-[illegible] with the gout just now, as the [illegible] are eager to improve the [illegible] remedy. So we are waiting impatiently [illegible] cry of the strawberry girl, that we may arrest the sweet morsels and roll them under our tongues.

New-York City is the largest strawberry market in the world, and the strawberry grows in all climates and is sold in all latitudes. It is estimated that fifty thousand bushels of this delicious fruit were sold in this City during the season of 1855, while about twelve thousand bushels were sold in Philadelphia, twelve thousand in Cincinnati, and ten thousand in Boston. During one week last season, more than 400,000 baskets were received daily in this City. From one port in New-Jersey, twenty-five miles distant, we received by steamboat, on a single day, 500,000 baskets. The largest receipt of strawberries by railroad on a single day, that we remember, was a load of 383 bushels, or 142,900 baskets, brought in by an evening train on the Erie Railroad, a few years since.

New-York City received last year from all sources, not less than 5,000,000 baskets of strawberries. The value of these, at the wholesale price of 3½ cents the basket, was $300,000, for which the consumers probably paid double that sum.

The size of a strawberry basket is about "the size of a piece of chalk." Five baskets were supposed originally to make a quart. But as, like bakers' loaves, they become each year small by degrees and beautifully less, it would be hazardous for us to assert how many of these infinitessimal units will make a quart this season. We know of no reason why strawberries should be sold in these thimble measures. In Boston, all berries are brought to the market in those neat, round boxes, made in old Hingham, and containing a smooth quart. If the Bostonian, who takes his morning walk down the long-drawn aisle of Faneuil Hall Market, should find the delicious strawberries, which he had been thinking of for tea, packed into our uncleanly lilliputian baskets, the placid current of his feelings would be dreadfully turned awry! He would deny the anticipated feast by his fireside, sooner than buy the berries that were not borne in Hingham boxes!

We hope some berry adventurer will try the Hingham boxes in New-York this season. They are certainly cleaner and more inviting than those common baskets, and they make a neat and beautiful display of the luxurious fruit.

About fifteen hundred acres of choice land, in the vicinity of New-York, are required to supply this market with strawberries. Some farmers cultivate thirty and forty acres for this purpose. The average crop from an acre ranges from thirty to fifty bushels. Some cultivators have succeeded in gathering, occasionally, one hundred, and even onehundred and thirty bushels from an acre. A celebrated nurseryman in the Western part of the State, informs us that he has gathered from his garden beds at the rate of 250 bushels to the acre. The cost of cultivating the berries, is estimated at $30 and $35 the acre, with the additional expense of $1 50 per bushel for picking. The prices obtained for the fruit by the cultivators, range from 12½ cents to $1 50 the quart. The latter price has been paid in Washington City for the earliest berries raised in that vicinity.

It is probable that the nature of the strawberry and its cultivation is not yet thoroughly understood. A crop of 50 bushels an acre is about equal to a corn crop of 10 bushels on the same ground, which, as every farmer knows, is a very poor product. If our farmers understood the nature of the strawberry as well as they understand the nature of corn, they would as easily raise 200 bushels on an acre as 50. Then these delicious berries would be cheaper and more abundant every year.

Wheat and Flour at the West.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I deem it important to state a few facts for the information of Wheat and Flour dealers in this country, and particularly for consumers and exporters, as well as farmers. It is conceded, I believe, by farmers generally, in the Northern States, that at the time of harvesting grain last Summer, it was more wet by continuous rains, than it had been for many previous years, and much injury was done. In the central and southern parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and that range of latitude, the wheat was mostly secured before the rains commenced, and in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan the Red Mediterranean wheat (which ripens earlier than the white varieties) was cut and mostly secured, also; but Wheat that was exposed to the rains in the fields, whether in shocks or uncut, was more or less injured.

In the management of the wheat crop, some was badly injured in the stack, for the want of attention, while much was hurried into stacks and barns before it was dry, with a calculation to thresh and sell as quick as possible, which was done. A good deal of the badly grown wheat was sold in the Fall and early part of Winter, and went to market, hence it is easy to understand why the wheat was badly grown, and damp when sold to the miller. With their utmost care (as it was moist weather all the time) the flour was a little damp when barreled, and could not fail of being second quality on its arrival in our seaport towns or cities, particularly in Europe.

I will here state that there is but little wheat in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan to go into market to what there has been in former years, from the fact that very many farmers, who had from twenty to sixty acres last season, have not more than enough to bread their families. I have creditable information that in the northern part of Michigan, especially in the timbered lands, the Wheat was good last year, but is still at a high price, owing to the demand from new settlers.

I would say for the information of Wheat buyers, as well as to do justice to the farmers, and also to remove any misapprehension of Flour dealers in our cities, (notwithstanding the report from Liverpool of 30,000 barrels of stale Flour from the States,) that the Wheat that may be purchased on any of the railroads in the State of Michigan is perfectly dry, and of a better quality than that which was put into market last year.

JONATHAN EDGCOMB.

LIMA, Lagrange Co., Ind., May 12, 1856.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.

THURSDAY, May 29—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are very quiet, at previous quotations.

COFFEE—Privately, a limited business, at old prices, is all that can be reported. By auction, there were sold, by day, 3,800 bags Rio, at 9¼c.@11½c., averaging $10 54, showing an advance of about ¼c. ℔ lb. since the preceding auction.

COTTON—Though the demand is not very brisk, holders evince greater confidence, and a firmer feeling is apparent in prices. We can report a moderate amount of sales, at 10⅝c. for Upland Middlings, 11 for Orleans do., and proportionate rates for other varieties, ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is somewhat unsettled. The demand is fair for good common grades, especially of State, but at infirm [illegible]. Other kinds are in but moderate request, at rather lower rates. The receipts are pretty large, and receivers are generally free sellers. The sales, since our last, amount to about 11,000 bbls., mostly for home use, but to a considerable extent for export, chiefly to France, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Superfine No. 2	$5 00 @$5 75
Ordinary State	5 87½ @ 6 00
Straight State	6 00 @ 6 12½
Favorite and Extra State	6 12½ @ 6 50
Inferior to good Michigan	5 12½ @ 5 87½
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 00 @ 6 37½
Common to Good Ohio	6 00 @ 6 37½
Fancy Michigan	5 75 @ 6 00
Fancy Ohio	6 87½ @ 6 62½
Extra Michigan	6 00 @ 8 25
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 25 @ 8 50
Extra Ohio	6 50 @ 8 50
Fancy Genesee	6 75 @ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00 @ 8 75
Extra Missouri	7 00 @10 00

Canadian has not varied much—the sales since our last having amounted to about 2,000 bbls. Superfine to best Extra, mostly at $6 25@$8 87½ ℔ bbl. Southern is dull and heavy. The sales, since our last, comprise about 1,700 bbls. Mixed to Fancy and best Extra, at $6 50@$8 and $10 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is abundant and in request, $3@$4 62½ for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is selling to a fair extent at $3 for Jersey and Baltimore, and $3 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely offered at reduced prices, and is in pretty good request. The sales since our last add up about 46,000 bushels, including fair to prime Southern White at $1 80@$1 81; choice do. Red at $1 72½; Western Red $1 60@$1 65, and common Canadian White at $1 80@$1 85. Rye is dull and drooping. It is now worth but from 80c.@85c. ℔ bushel. 6,000 bushels changed hands on private terms. Barley and Oats appear as last noticed. Corn is in rather limited demand, and is 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel cheaper, with sales of about 34,000 bushels at [illegible] for unsound, heated and damp; 57c.@59c. for Mixed Southern; [illegible] for Southern Yellow; 60c.@[illegible] for round Yellow; 58c.@60c. for Southern White; [illegible] for round White, and 58c.@61c. for Western Mixed, ℔ bushel.

HAY—River is quoted at the [illegible].

HOPS—[illegible] at 6c.@8c. ℔ lb.

IRON—[illegible] Pig were reported at $27 [illegible].

LATHS—[illegible]

LEAD—Quiet and unsettled.

LIME—Dull and heavy, at before quoted.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair, but the light supply and rising prices check operations. No important [illegible].

NAVAL STORES—We have nothing really new to notice in this line.

OILS—Whale, Sperm, and Olive, are essentially unaltered. Linseed is worth 85c.@86c. ℔ gallon, but its scarcity is against a lively trade. Lard Oil is quiet, yet stiffly held.

PROVISIONS—Pork is sparingly sought after, and is $18 37½@$18 62½ for Mess; $16 for Prime Mess; and $16 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl.; but buyers operate with caution, anticipating an easier market. The sales since our last have not exceeded 1,000 bbls., in lots, to the trade, within our quoted range. Cut Meats are in moderate supply and request at 8¾c.@10c. for Hams, 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, and 8½c. for Roughsides, ℔ lb. Bacon continues in very light supply and demand, at 9¾c.@10½c., as in quality, ℔ lb. Lard is still brisker and dearer, the sales since our last having reached about 1,100 bbls. fair to strictly Prime, closing at 10¾c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at old rates. The sales since our last consist of 375 bbls., at $7@$8 for Country Prime; $8@$9 50 for do. Mess; $9 50@$11 for repacked do., and $12@$13 for extra do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef now commands $15@$18 50 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are dull and heavy, at prices ranging from $13 50@$16, ℔ bbl. Butter is selling moderately at 17c.@19c. for Ohio; 18c.@22c. for Common to very good State; 22c.@24c. for Prime and choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 6c.@10c. for poor to choice.

RICE—There were 250 tcs. bought at $3 50@$4 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—A fair inquiry prevails for the leading descriptions at pretty regularly supported prices.

TALLOW—About 12,500 lbs. prime were sold at 10c.@[illegible] ℔ lb.

WHISKY—There have been 600 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison bought at from 26c.@27c., mostly 26½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Dull and drooping. For Liverpool, Cotton, 5-16d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, [illegible] ℔ bushel; Pork, 2s. ℔ bbl.; Rosin, 1s. 9d.@[illegible]; Beef, 3s. ℔ tc.; heavy goods, mainly 20s.@[illegible] ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY—Of unusual capacity and who can furnish testimonials to that effect, desires to take a few young ladies into her family, whose entire education she will superintend. She will also give lessons by the hour in music and the various English branches; and those ladies whose education has been neglected while young, would find this an excellent opportunity for improving themselves. Apply at No. 130 West 15th-st.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Miss ELOISE BRIDGES and J. B. BROWN will give one of their entertainments, at the Rutgers Institute, THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 30, at 8 o'clock, and will read, next week, at Williamsburg, TUESDAY; Jersey City, WEDNESDAY; Clinton Hall, Astor-place, THURSDAY EVENINGS. Tickets, 25 cents.

DANBURY SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, CONN.—Rev. [illegible] SCHENCK, A. M., Principal, Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. B., Associate, aided by efficient teachers. Accommodations quite superior. Gymnastics, military exercises and fencing daily. Circulars or an interview may be had at WILLIAM HALL & SON'S No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, JAMAICA, L. I.—The Thirteenth Semi-annual Session commenced April 29. This family School has been remarkable for the good *health* of its pupils, as the place is for the *longevity* of its inhabitants. For circulars, &c., address the Principal and Proprietor, Rev. JAMES M. HUNTTING.

BOOK-KEEPER AND CLERK WANTED.—A man of middle age, or more advanced in life—which may suit the advertiser—with some cash means of his own, may secure a situation quite desirable, at a fair rate of salary. For particulars inquire at No. 72 West 20th-st.

E. W. BECKWITH'S BOARDING SCHOOL For 20 boys, Prospect Hill, near Middletown, Conn., will receive several more pupils at $200 a year.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. T. J. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL for young Ladies will commence April 28, 4 West 37th-st., 2d door from 5th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BAKERS AND OTHERS.—Who has $4,000 or $5,000? The property and business for sale corner of Navy and Lafayette sts., Brooklyn, been established over 3 years and now doing a good business over the counter. Also good productive property in New-York and South Brooklyn, for sale or exchange for good located land or farms in the States of either Illinois, Wisconsin or Iowa. Inquire of WM. B. AUSTIN, corner of Navy and Lafayette sts., Brooklyn, or of E. HUNT, No. 194 36th-st., N. Y.

The subscriber proposes going West next month. Any one having any business they want done, I would be glad to do it for them for a reasonable compensation.

WM. B. AUSTIN.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS.—CHANDLER'S PATENT WRISTBAND.—Great improvement—Two Wristbands combined in one, to be used alternately. It is simple but ingenious in formation; its advantages are, additional neatness, convenience and economy, which must insure general adoption. Patented in United States, England and France. The Patentee will entertain proposals to form a Company for its special manufacture, or he will dispose of a part interest in it. Address R. K. CHANDLER, Astor House, New-York.

$10,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE OR PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will purchase a legitimate and profitable business by which $4,000 net profit has been and more may be realized annually. It now enjoys an established reputation upon many of the first-class Railroads South and West of almost five years' standing. It is an equipment in Railroad Furniture of a meritorious character and very generally patronized. Address or inquire of D. M. CARHART, *Railroad Journal* Office, No. 9 Spruce-st.

CHICAGO JOBBING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The entire stock and good-will of one of the oldest Chicago Jobbing and Importing Houses with lease of store, in the best location, is offered for sale on accommodating terms for cash and approved paper, as the owner intends to retire from business. This is a rare chance for men with capital to secure an independence. For particulars, apply to H. BOKEE & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

$2,000.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED—With this amount, to take an interest in a Hotel, which is the only one to accommodate the multitudes who throng one of the best watering places in this State, and it is sure to supersede all others. Apply at the office of the Girard House, corner Chamber-st. and West Broadway.

VALUABLE MEDICAL RECEIPTS FOR SALE—Ten in number. Price, $5,000. The subscriber has had a handsome sum bid to take a partner, which I would accept, but I am going to Europe. The above has made cures when all others have failed. Further particulars when an interview is had. Address J. M. S., this office, which will be attended to.

IMPORTANT.—The proprietor, wishing to retire from the mercantile business, offers for sale his place, now occupied as a store and lumber yard, situated on Long Island, 45 miles from New-York. For particulars, inquire of O. WILLETS & SON, No. 278 Pearl-st., New-York., or H. HALL, No. 35 Catharine-st.

FANCY THREAD AND NEEDLE STORE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—In a good location, on an old thoroughfare; has been established 10 years. Address THREAD, this office.

SPLENDID DINING SALOON TO LET—With lease and fixtures for sale. I am obliged to sell as I am going West to take charge of a mill. Inquire at No. 118 Centre-st., of JOHN SHWEITZER.

CAMPHENE ROUTE FOR SALE—With horse, wagon, sleigh and cans. Apply at the camphene store in 3d-av., near 38th-st.

TO TEACHERS.—FOR SALE—A most desirable and well located first-class Day School for Boys, in this City. Address M. M. M., *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

RECLINING CHAIRS,
WHEEL CHAIRS,
CHAMBER CHAIRS,
LIBRARY CHAIRS,
OF EVERY VARIETY,
Manufactured by M. W. KING & SON,
No. 458 Broadway and No. 109 Mercer-st., New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE.—Over 100 suites of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing are particularly requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. STONEY,
No. 386 Broadway, one door above Spring-st.
Those moving to the country will find at Branch Store No. 34 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut at $65, imitation at $25, library and dining-room at moderate prices.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape, figures and flowers, at the manufactory and warerooms Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

BILLIARDS.—For sale, four tables, made by Griffith & Decker, are in good order, being only twelve months in use, will be sold cheap for cash, either together or separately. This is a rare chance for parties fitting up saloons, as the owner is going to Europe. Call at No. 467 8th-av.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH have opened their new warerooms at No. 44 Chatham-st., near City Hall, where purchasers will find a large assortment of all kinds. Also, at their old stand, 57 Bowery.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the COMPLAINT BOOK, opened at this office on the 1st January, 1855, is still open for the reception of complaints of municipal abuses of all kinds. So far as the Mayor has the power, he will continue to exercise it for the abatement of any such evils when brought to his attention through the complaint book, or otherwise. The Mayor invites all persons to take this method of reporting to him all violations of Corporation ordinances, nuisances or dereliction of duty upon the part of the officers of the Corporation, and he will, as heretofore, use all the legal means at his command to see the laws enforced, and the interests of the public protected. By order of the Mayor.
ALEXANDER MING, Chief Clerk.

FRENCH AND GERMAN CHINA WARE.—HUTSHENRIDER & GEIBER, Importers and Dealers in China, No. 33 Catharine-st., near East Broadway, keep on hand a large assortment of fancy ornaments of the newest styles, all kinds of table-sets, &c., as also mantel piece ornaments of terra cotta, a new and well known very popular article. They would particularly invite peddlers to examine their stock.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—ADJOINING A BRIT[illegible] [illegible]. Our elegant brown-stone English basement [illegible], near 4th-av. Price $13,000. [illegible] Two superior Philadelphia brick fronts [illegible] Price $12,500. [illegible] in different parts of the City. [illegible] desirable [illegible] for sale, or will exchange for City property.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The 4-story and basement marble-front house in First-place, Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts., fourth house from Smith-st. The house is finished in the most elegant and costly manner with all the latest improvements. Terms very easy. Apply to CHARLES HILLBURGH, No. 262 Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT AT FISHKILL LANDING—A brick house, 12 finished rooms; lot one acre, stocked with choice fruit trees; barn, brick cistern well; eight minutes' walk from dépôt. Apply to Mr. J. TAYLOR, Fishkill Landing; or Box No. 2,888, Rochester, N. Y.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One new first-class four-story brown stone house No. 36 East 26th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., finished with all the modern improvements, and one lot in 23d-st., on the south side, first from 5th-av., west. Inquire of WM. EYRE, at No. 36 East 26th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In excellent order, pleasantly situated in 58th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. A desirable residence for a genteel family. Price $4,000. Immediate possession can be had, if required.

HOUSE FOR SALE, TO LET, OR TRADE.—A 3-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick house, No. [illegible] 2d st., Williamsburg, near the Ferry. Rent $250. A. COCKCROFT, No. 12 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., and No. 72 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three-story high basement marble house No. 101 West 33d-st.; modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c., and in complete order. Inquire of S. P. BELL, No. 22 John-st.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Large dwelling-house and store at the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, Scarsdale, Westchester County. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 88 Front-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN NINTH-STREET—No. 111, between Broadway and University-place. For sale by HABICHT & PARISH, No. 60 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With from three to four acres of ground, one and a quarter hour's ride from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound. Fine garden and lawn; every kind of fruit, ornamental shrubbery, &c. The house contains ten rooms. Inquire of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At South Orange, N. J., near Morris and Essex Railroad Dépôt, containing 25 acres good land; buildings new; abundance of shade and fruit trees; terms easy. Inquire of EDWARD FENNER, No. 17 Warren-st.; or Mr. MAYHEW, No. 56 Water-st., or on the premises.
DANIEL SQUIER.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Situated at Nyack, near the steamboat and ferry landing. A house, carriage house, fine garden, fruit trees and grape vines, all in fine condition. Access to and from the City any time of day. Inquire of A. CLOSE, No. 201 Greenwich-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—The residence of the late MARK H. SIBLEY, in the village of Canandaigua, N. Y., with or without the farm of about 40 acres adjoining the same. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN G. SIBLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE—On the Hudson River, East River, Westchester, Long Island, and New-Jersey, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—At King's Bridge, Westchester County, a gothic cottage, modern finish, marble mantels, painted walls, all in first-rate order, containing eleven finished rooms and cellar; also, a never-failing well of water,—with one or more acres of ground; a fine garden abounding in all the choicest kinds of fruit. The above will be sold with or without the furniture. It is within two minutes' walk of Spuyten Duyvel Dépôt, H. R. R. R. Inquire at No. 68 East 31st-st., New-York, or of JAMES HOUGH, on the premises.

"HOLLAND HEIGHTS" FOR SALE.—A splendid country residence near Bridgeport, Conn., one mile from "Iranistan," the residence of P. T. Barnum, Esq. The house was built last season, is of solid masonry, in the Tudor-Gothic style of architecture, with a tower sixty feet high; contains drawing-room with bay windows, sitting-room, library, dining-room, kitchen and bedroom, with dressing-room attached on the first story, and seven large bedrooms in second story; marble mantels, plate and stained-glass windows, grained ceilings, and every convenience appertaining to a splendid first-class residence. The grounds contain ten acres, laid out in a beautiful manner, with gravel walks, fruit and shade trees, and commanding superior views, which must be seen to be appreciated—embracing forty miles of Long Island Sound, with the pleasant towns of Bridgeport, (two miles distant,) Black Rock, Fairfield, Southport, and a country landscape of surpassing beauty. Cars and boats to New-York six times daily, in 2½ hours. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank Building, corner Pine-st. and Broadway, where a view of the house can be seen.

REAL ESTATE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY.—The estate of JAMES CRAWFORD, deceased, late of the town of White Plains, Westchester County, where said property is situated. It consists of a hotel, being 38x60 feet in dimensions, and full basement, capable of containing 50 persons; suitable for school, seminary or country retreat; recently built and in good repair, possessing the advantages of all modern improvements; 5, 10 or more acres of land may be sold with the above described premises. The remainder, some 70 acres, will be sold in whole or in part to suit purchasers. No property in this vicinity can compete; some of which has the most commanding view; in point of health, beauty and utility, none can surpass. Access unlimited. Churches and schools of all denominations in the immediate vicinity. All persons wishing village property, either public or private, will do themselves justice by giving this publication their attention.
PHEBE CRAWFORD, Administratrix of JAMES CRAWFORD, Deceased.
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VILLASITES FOR SALE.—The purchasers of the "Nevins Place," at Riverdale Station, on the North River, 15 miles from the City Hall, will dispose of six lots of two to five acres each. The place has been laid out upon the English suburban villa plan, with a finely-wooded park, &c., and comprises a beautiful variety of landscape and river views. The lots will be disposed of only to persons who are willing to unite in the immediate improvement of the place in the best manner. Address Box No. 726 Post-Office.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—Situate in the town of Dover about two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad; distant from New-York, 70 miles; containing 375 acres of land, 150 acres of woodland, the residue arable, meadow, and pasture land, well watered and easy of access. Price $15,000. Terms easy. Brokers need not apply. Inquire of FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—House and lot corner of 14th-st. and 7th-av.—brown stone, English basement. A beautiful residence, and in perfect order. Possession in October or before.

ALSO—House and lot No. 3 West Washington-place, opposite the square. A very desirable residence, with all modern improvements. May be had immediately, with the furniture, if desired.

ALSO—For Sale or to Let—House and Lot No. 6 Willow-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton ferry. A large, well-built house, recently put in perfect order. All the above will be sold at low prices.

ALSO—A fine farm of 58 acres, with stock and crops, near Rahway; 3 fine residences on Brooklyn Heights. Property of every description for sale or to lease on favorable terms. Money loaned on bond and mortgage.

For permission to visit premises and particulars, apply to NICHOLS & WINANS, real estate brokers, No. 181 Broadway, second floor.

FARM FOR SALE—Within a few minutes' ride of the Dépôt at Scotch Plains, on the Central Railroad, N. J., twenty-four miles from New-York. It contains fifty acres; soil good; eight acres of wood, apple orchard, cherries, plums, grapes, strawberries and other small fruits in abundance. It is pleasantly situated in a valley, bordered *by a lovely mountain on one side, healthy, and the neighborhood* is already the country home of several gentlemen engaged in business in New-York. The buildings are fair, the lawn is large and pleasant, and beautiful with trees, flowering shrubs and rose-bushes. Price $4,000; one half may remain for several years. Possession immediately. Inquire of H. J. CIPPERLY, at Denison, Williams & Co.'s, No. 15 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

$8,000.—SPLENDID THREE-STORY HOUSE FOR SALE.—Having all improvements, with shop, in 33d-st., near 9th-av.; rare chance. Also, superior second-hand furniture shop, in Thompson-st., having a large business, price $175—half its value. Also, the lease of a splendidly furnished boarding-house, in Broome-st., near Wooster, price $4,000, rent $[illegible]. Also, a superb hat establishment, near the Astor House, price $2,000. Apply at No. 299 Broadway, Room No. 6.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FISHKILL.—The residence of the late John Wiltse, on the banks of the Hudson, 18 acres, a large variety of shade and fruit trees, large double stone house. Also, a beautiful building site for sale, containing 17 acres. For particulars, apply to WM. H. DENNING, at Fishkill, JOHN H. LEE, No. 13 Chambers-st., and JOHN H. WILTSE, New-Bedford, Mass.

DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE—In the town of Yonkers, 3 miles from the Dépôt at Hastings, on the Sprain River Road, containing 38 acres, on which is a mill with good water power, old house, barn, wagon house, &c.; a fine young orchard, grafted fruit, 7 to 8 acres good timber, the rest in meadow. Will be sold very low and terms made easy, on application to E. J. WILSON, No. 34 William-st.

ORANGE LAKE HOUSE FOR SALE—Furnished or unfurnished, or exchanged for City property.—The house is new, 2½ stories high, 50 by 40 feet, pleasantly situated on the east side of Orange Lake, about 300 feet from the lake; fruit trees of all kinds, barn, sheds, tenant house, 8 bathing house, ice-house, row-boats, sailboat and 20 acres of land. Would make a beautiful private residence. Apply to J. HENDERSON, St. Charles Building, No. 347 Broadway, or S. W. FULLERTON, Newburg, Orange County, N. Y.

FARMS IN MICHIGAN TO EXCHANGE FOR GOOD IMPROVED PROPERTY IN THIS CITY OR VICINITY.—These two farms are in a high state of cultivation, of rich soil, near the flourishing City of Ann Harbor; have thereon good buildings, new fences, plenty of fruit trees, water, timber and plow land, well stocked, and are, in every way, first-class farms in full operation. This is a rare chance. Apply, immediately, to A. J. WORKS, room No. 11, over Park Bank, Beekman-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

GREAT BARGAIN.—300 lots in Brooklyn, in a good location; also, a good brick house and six lots in Rahway, N. J., for sale or exchange. Apply to J. S. JOHNSON & CO., No. 34 Burling-slip.

ASCENSION CHURCH—5th-av.—Pew No. 61, front gallery, for sale by HABICHT & PARISH, No. 60 Beaver-st.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the banks of the Hudson, near Newburg, belonging to the estate of WM. Thayer, deceased, with [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] with [illegible] and a vineyard of 1,800 grape vines, in full bearing. Adjoining the beautiful country seat of W. S. Delano and [illegible]. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, or by letter to JOHN S. THAYER, at Newburg.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—House and lot No. 164 East 19th-st., replete with all the modern improvements, and in the very best order and finish; also, on Lexington-av. and 19th-st. improved property paying good interest. Vacant lots for sale cheap. Inquire No. 164 East 19th-st.

CHURCH FOR SALE.—The property known as St. Matthew's Church, Christopher-st., being a substantial stone edifice, about 50 by 96, and three lots 25 by 96 feet each; terms reasonable. Inquire of REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK, No. 31 Liberty-st.

WATER POWER FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Water power on Bronx River, at Scarsdale dépôt of New-York and Harlem Railroad, 22 miles from City Hall. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 88 Front-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Fairhaven. For description, apply to E. M. DUNN, No. 73 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HOUSE IN EXCHANGE FOR A SMALLER ONE—An English-basement house preferred; must be strictly first-class, and in a desirable neighborhood. For cash, a splendid first-class house, near the 5th-av., will be given in exchange. Communications to E. A. L., care Box No. 705 New-York Post-Office, will receive attention.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A brick dwelling house, located between 14th and 36th sts.; farms and choice lands in New-York, New-Jersey, Long Island and most of the Western States, for sale or trade for City property. Also, New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg houses and lots. Apply or send descriptions to COCKCROFT & SKELDING, No. 12 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AN EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR A RESTAURANT.

The gore of land at the intersection of the Bowery extension, Pearl and Oak sts., together with the underground privilege of about 2,000 square feet appertaining to the same. DOREMUS & NIXON, No. 21 Park-place.

HOUSES TO LET—Four two-story houses, with gardens, in Mount Vernon, three minutes' walk from dépôt, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Rent $75. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr., No. 69 Nassau-st., or E. S. MANNING, Mount Vernon.

TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A new dock or wharf on the Hudson River, at the south part of the City of Poughkeepsie, just below the Landing of Collingwood & Co., being 106 feet front on the channel of the river at deep water, and 184 feet from the front, extending back to the shore, with easy access to and from it. It is well calculated for coal and lumber business, and for the erection of a steam, sawing and planing mill, or other milling or manufacturing business. Apply to CYRUS M. SMITH, No. 6 Union-st., Poughkeepsie.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—The very pleasant residence, No. 1 London-terrace, corner of 23d-st. and 10th-av., with a beautiful garden in front, &c. The house is 20x52 feet, the lot 20x117 feet 6 inches, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 193 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st.
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Beautiful and newly furnished apartments may be obtained, without board, in a private family residing in 8th-st., within four doors of Broadway, east side. No boarders or children. A parlor and two beautiful sleeping rooms adjoining. Also, two bedrooms. House has all the modern conveniences. Address, with real name, W., Box No. 59 Post-Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET—A small, genteel family can be accommodated with such rooms as they may require in the modern built house No. 167 Monroe-st. Gas and Croton water. Terms moderate. Reference given and required. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—In Elizabeth, New Jersey, containing eight rooms, besides a kitchen and servants' bedrooms, from the 1st day of July next to the 1st of October following. A large garden filled with vegetables now growing, and stocked with fruit; also an ice-house full of good ice, together with a stable, cow and carriage-house are to be included. Communication with the City of New-York almost every hour in the day. The location is less than five minutes' walk from the dépôts. Inquire of JOHN CHETWOOD, Esq., at No. 25 Nassau-st., second story.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER.—The advertiser, contemplating relinquishing housekeeping for a few months, would offer his house for rent for three months from the 15th of June next, furnished, to a small and respectable family. The house is pleasantly situated in the city of Hartford, within five minutes' walk of the centre, convenient to the Railroad Station, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. It contains 14 rooms, is in good repair, and well furnished. The location is eminently pleasant and healthful. For further information, address S. T. T., Box No. 509, Hartford Post-Office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE—Containing eleven rooms, carriage-house, barn and ice house, with 14 acres of land, a fine garden and fruit, to let, at Dobbs' Ferry, Westchester County, within 10 minutes' walk of the dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad, and is one of the most beautiful places in that vicinity; it fronts on the Hudson River. Apply to J. L. TIFFANY, No. 34 Liberty-st., second story.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—With attendance, No. 18 East 20th-st.

TO YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE—And parties desiring to keep house without expense of furnishing. The undersigned will let his house, furnished throughout, for three, four months or year, at very reasonable rent, in Brooklyn, near Washington Park, and an exceedingly desirable location. Address SUBURBAN, this office.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET—No. 102 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; a first-class tenant may, in part, pay the rent by boarding the occupant. (DR. GOING.) Boarding-house keepers need not apply.

FACTORY BUILDINGS AND FOUNDRY TO LET.—On 6th-av., 125 feet front, four stories high—suitable for piano-forte makers, or any other business requiring large and well-lighted rooms. Also, foundry on 47th-st., in rear of the above, 50 feet by 100. Will be let or leased on reasonable terms. Apply to FROST & FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

THREE UPPER STORIES TO LET—Of the large building No. 96 Crosby-st. Well calculated for carriage making or other manufacturing purposes. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st.

ABRAHAM VOORHEES—Attorney and Counselor at Law, Chicago, Ill. Refers to Messrs. Babcock & Co., New-York; E. W. Whelpley, Esq., Morristown, N. J.; J. F. Voorhees, Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—In Westchester County, 40 miles from New York, on the Harlem Railroad. House new and spacious, grounds shaded, garden planted and scenery delightful.
DEWEY & SAVAGE, No. 192 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN FAIRMOUNT TO LET OR FOR SALE—Near Upper Morrisania, 12 miles from the City; beautifully situated, commanding a view of the North and East Rivers; fine garden, grafted fruit, grapes, &c. S. B. SMITH, No. 77 Canal-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—*A small modern cottage and grounds at Fishkill—a fine river view—good garden* and barn, delightfully located near the Railroad Station. Rent $250. Inquire of L. MYER, at the Railroad Station, or of JOHN OWEN, 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

OFFICE TO LET.—At No. 102 Nassau-st., second floor, front No. 1. It is one of the best offices on the street; has three windows on Nassau-st. and five on Ann-st., and will be let low to a good tenant. Apply to S. M. PETENGILL, No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York.

STORE TO LET—No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., and fixtures for sale cheap, is now occupied as a hat store. Apply to A. B. MILLER, No. 7 Beekman-st., basement of Nassau Bank.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER.—Several well lighted lofts to let in the building Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., connected by a steam hoistway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 43 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

STEAM POWER AND ROOM TO LET—DUDLEY & SEE, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

AGRICULTURAL.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand and weight on each bag.
ICHABOE GUANO, (by late *Fine Spirit*.)
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BONE-DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton.
Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

SOUTH AMERICAN GUANO.—A supply of this valuable guano on hand and now ready for delivery at the lowest rates. Also, bone dust and superphosphate of lime of the most approved brands.
WM. PORT, Sole Agent,
No. 128 Front-st., New-York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR SALE AT COST—To close a Consignment, consisting of mowers and reapers, [illegible] shellers, plows, garden rollers, churns, &c., &c.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

MEDICAL.

A BOOK FOR EVERY HUSBAND AND WIFE.
[illegible] MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.
By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. [illegible] Edition. [illegible]

[illegible]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:
DAYTON, May 1, 1847.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. [illegible] On its receipt and perusal, I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided such a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability, my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

REPRESENTATIVE IN AMERICA.
Dr. BARROW Removed to No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.
Specially [illegible] by the proprietor and [illegible]

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c., would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, by D. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., (few doors west of Broadway,) New-York. Hours of consultation and attendance daily, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) unless by previous appointment.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE.—A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Our object is to notify where it can be had, and the proprietor challenges a single case of recent Gonorrhœa which the mixture will not cure, under a forfeiture of $500. Furthermore, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the mixture is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days, and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary any deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisances thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Agent, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st., and corner Broadway and 14th-st.

SCROFULA, EFFECTS OF MERCURY, CONSUMPTION—Bronchitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, affections of the bowels, liver, kidneys, bladder, &c. Hernia (ruptures) radically cured by a new treatment. Dr. HEATH, No. 101 Spring-st., opposite the St. *Nicholas Hotel, devotes his whole time to curing these* affections. He invites the afflicted to call, especially those who have received no benefit from others. Treatment by letter and express. His introductory work will be sent free to any address. We were cured by Dr. Heath: Marcus Colburn, No. 430 Broadway, New-York; Joseph G. Byers, Jane Laughton, B. B. Banker's child, blindness; Morris G. Chappel, F. Stebbins, S. W. Rice and wife, &c., &c. "Dr. Heath is an honorable and skillful physician."—Lester Green, M. D., New-York; J. A. Smith, M. D.; I. K. Snell, M. D.; Hon. A. Loomis, Hon. George Petrie, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor State of New-York, &c., &c.

DYER'S HEALING EMBROCATION—Is a perfect pain-destroyer—an invaluable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Ague, Piles, &c. Diarrhœa and Cholera are usually cured by a single dose.

For cuts and wounds it is superior to any other preparation.

Pains or weakness in any part of the system are always relieved.

Used internally, it is unequaled for spasmodic affections—headache, nausea, sea-sickness, cramps, and cholera morbus.

It possesses soothing, healing, and pain-destroying properties, unequaled by any other compound medicine.

Sold wholesale by the proprietor, A. H. FIELD, Providence, R. I., at his dépôt, No. 540 Pearl-st.; C. V. CLICKENER & CO.; BARNES & PARK; and R. HOYT & CO. Retailed by GUION, corner Bowery and Grand-st.; MONELL, corner 1st-av. and Houston-st.; THURMAN, corner Canal and Varick sts.; HAIGHT & HUDSON, corner 4th-av. and 9th-st.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotyped pictures, cloth, $1 and four stamps. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—Corner of Spring and Mercer sts., (entrance in Mercer) opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier, &c.*

JAMES' CELEBRATED ANTI-DYSPEPTIC FAMILY AND NURSERY PILLS—Are for sale at the following places in the City:
W. M. THURMAN, corner Canal and Varick sts.
J. H. HOWLAND, No. 234 Canal-st.
T. CHAMBERS, corner Hudson and Hammond sts.
F. A. HEGEMAN, 4th-av., corner 17th-st.

HEADACHE KILLER.—Dr. J. W. POLAND'S.—A safe and sure remedy for sick and nervous headache, and neuralgic affections generally. Sold by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway; Graefenberg Co., No. 2 Park-row; DEXTER & BRO., No. 14 Ann-st.; CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. All medicine dealers have it.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—REMOVED.—From No. 522 6th-av. to No. 75 West 14th-st., near 6th-av. Dr. HANKINSON cures permanently and speedily the following diseases: Nervous, spinal and rheumatic affections, palsy, dropped hands, cutaneous eruptions, and to extract all minerals from the system. Instructions and batteries given to students. Price, $25.

MEDICAL.

"CLINIQUE ICONOGRAPHIQUE."
[illegible]
Will shortly appear, in one elegant quarto volume of [illegible] pages, illustrated with 60 [illegible] colored engravings, "CLINIQUE ICONOGRAPHIQUE," from the French of Ph. Ricord, M. D., [illegible] Hôpital des Vénériens du Midi, Paris. [illegible] HAMMOND, M. D., a former pupil. [illegible] The latest, best and only complete treatise on [illegible] and syphilitic class of diseases extant. [illegible] HAMMOND, 616 Broadway, opposite the [illegible] Hotel.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED.
THE YOUNG WOMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION, by ROBERT T. WARLY, M. D., F. C. S. This is purely a Medical book and is having immense sale in France and England. Every young woman in this country should have a copy. Price 50cts. Sent by mail free of postage. Address, GEORGE BACKER, No. [illegible], N. Y.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.
FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.
This Balsam is the very best remedy that can be used for Inflamed Eyelids. Its almost instantly relieves all irritation, and usually effects a cure [illegible] applications. For sale by
A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. [illegible] RED DROP cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st. is the only place now as well known, [illegible] ordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies fail [illegible] case in the blood—$1 only. This secures the [illegible] secondary attacks, and is the only remedy [illegible] does it. Confidential consultation and [illegible] gratis.

DR. RALPH—Author of the "Practical [illegible] Treatise," &c., offices No. 533 Houston-st., near Wooster; hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and [illegible] (Sunday excepted.) Those who apply in the [illegible] will be surprised at the rapidity and little [illegible] attending their cure. In stricture, from the first of incipient, to its most advanced and distressing stages; also in seminal weakness, &c., he can guarantee a perfect and radical cure, without pain, offensive medicines, or restriction from business. Consultations strictly confidential. Private seats for waiting.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enabling him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the mal-practice of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. JOHNSON, being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HARDCASTLE'S SHAM RESTORATIVE—A sure remedy to stop the hair from falling off, and a certain cure for baldness. The genuine article can be obtained of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.; SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway; RUSHTON, Nos. [illegible] Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.; F. S. SMITH, Nos. 775 and 793 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel; GEORGE LEA, No. 108 Grand-st.; J. M. GRIFFITH, No. 274 Grand-st.; and F. HALL, No. 43 Bowery [illegible].

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of them can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the [illegible], leave the system in as good condition as before the [illegible] [illegible] A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 16 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the Medical Board of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, May 23, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, falling due on the 1st of June next, on each of the INCOME BONDS of this Company as are made payable in the City of New-York, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper Coupons. NOAH L. WILSON, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds of the CRAWFORDSVILLE AND WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY, falling due on the 1st day of June, 1856, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper Coupons at our office.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1856. No. 52 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD CO., COVINGTON, Ky., May 22, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The semi-annual Interest falling due in the City of New-York, on the first day of June next, on the Third Mortgage Bonds of the Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper coupons.
S. J. WALKER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The semi-annual interest on the Bonds of the city of Madison, (Indiana,) 6 per cent., falling due in the City of New-York, on the first day of June next, will be paid on and after that date, at the Banking Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper coupons.
JOSEPH WILSON, Treasurer.
MADISON, Ind., May 22, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cor. Broadway and Grand-st., Branch Office 63 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment.
A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, the 2d day of June.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISS. RAILROAD COMPANY.—No. 31 Exchange-place, (under Bank of the State of New-York.—The interest due 1st June, 1856, on the Sinking Fund Bonds of the Co. will be paid at this office, on and after the 2d proximo, on presentation of the proper Coupons.
JOHN J. HILL, Register, &c.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY—The coupons of the Eastern Extension bonds of this Company, due on the 1st of June, will be paid on presentation to the Shoe and Leather Bank on and after MONDAY, the 2d proximo.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—The interest coupons due 1st June on the above bonds, issued to the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad, will be paid on and after that day at the office of STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 209 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED.
UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These Pianos received the First premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted.
A new invention.
We have just been awarded the First Premium (a Gold Medal) at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF PIANO-FORTES FOR HIRE OR FOR SALE—At WALKER'S Warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st., at prices varying from $50 to $125. Also, a large stock of new PIANOS, of superior quality, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.

ST. NICHOLAS PIANO-FORTE ESTABLISHMENT—Lately enlarged, improved and renovated. A. W. Ladd & Co.'s Paris first premium pianos, together with those of our make. Carhart, Needham & Co.'s melodeons, including their double bank, just out. New pianos from $175 to $1,500; second hand from $50 to $200. Melodeons from $45 to $200. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK ONLY.—Superior piano-fortes by the first City makers, in beautiful rosewood cases, a variety of styles, all new and fully warranted. Prices from $150 to $250 for instruments worth $250 and $400. Sold to close the concern. Removed to No. 3 Mercer-st., near Canal.
W. OSBORN & CO.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF NEW-YORK AND BOSTON PIANOS—Including the celebrated Pianos made by Jacob Chickering and Haines Brothers—very low. SECOND-HAND PIANOS, from $40 to $125. Pianos and Melodeons to let, and rent allowed on purchase. T. S. BERRY, No. 441 Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to Bacon & Raven, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments, exclusively of our own manufacture, may be found. Warranted in every respect.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Of superior tone, made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms 423 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 28th-st. and 8th-av.

PIANO-FORTES.—AMBLER & CO. are now selling their superior 7-octave Piano-fortes, 25 per cent. less than Broadway prices. Our instruments combine the latest improvements, and are warranted in every respect. Factory and Wareroom, No. 338 Bowery.

PIANOS.—Four beautiful new 7-octave piano-fortes, two with carved legs, of superior tone and finish, made of good material and warranted in every respect. Prices from $240 to $275. No. 18 5th-av.

JAMES VAN RIPER HAS REMOVED—His Piano-forte Manufactory to No. 175 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker, where a good assortment can be found. Prices low and warranted in every respect.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—SENT TO MARRIED [illegible]. Address [illegible] Dr. A. J. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] SPLENDID FURNITURE [illegible] THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 30, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] will sell, as above, the [illegible] furniture contained in house No. [illegible] The attention of those in want of [illegible] furniture is called to this sale, as the [illegible] all made to order, and [illegible] parlor furniture made by Hutchings [illegible] A deposit will be required of every purchaser. The goods to be immediately removed from the house.

D. L. Dunham, Auctioneer.

BY LEAVITT, DELISSER & CO.—Nos. [illegible] and 380 Broadway, corner of White-st., for the sale of Books, Stationery, Paintings, Works of Art, Furniture, and merchandise generally.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 31, at 7 o'clock, a large, attractive catalogue of Standard, Illustrated, Miscellaneous, School and Historical Books. Also, a large lot of Stationery and 150,000 Envelopes.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, June 4th and 5th, at 11 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of a country bookseller, consisting of Miscellaneous, Theological, Scientific, Biographical and Historical Books, together with an assortment of Stationery. This stock is well worthy the attention of dealers. Catalogues will be ready, and books open for examination, on Friday, May 30.

On MONDAY MORNING, June 9, (and following days,) at 10½ o'clock, the first cargo from Japan to be sold at auction—the large and extensive cargo of the schooner General Pierce, Captain Badger, shipped at the port of Simoda, Japan, on the 1st of February, consisting of twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of fancy dressing cases, work boxes, card tables, rich and handsome cabinet wares, [illegible] stands, drawing tables, cane, glove boxes, and many other fancy and beautiful articles, manufactured by the Japanese.

The goods will be on exhibition next week.

All goods not called for within three days after sale will be sold on purchasers' account.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN BROOKLYN.—The subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, June 3, at 12 M., in three parcels, the following lots of land, situated on 3d and 4th places, Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts., viz.:

3 lots on the northerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the westerly side of Smith-st.

3 lots on the southerly side of 3d-place, opposite the above.

3 lots on the northerly side of 4th-place, commencing on the westerly side of Smith-st.

Each of said lots being 25 feet in width, and 133 feet 5½ inches in depth; the front 33 feet 1½ inches, to be occupied as court-yards.

The above property will be set up at the following upset price: $[illegible] for each parcel on 3d-place, and $7,000 for that on 4th-place, and will be sold to the highest bidder above that price. 10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the balance on the 1st July next, on delivery of the deeds. If preferred, two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage of the premises, payable in three years from 1st July, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

D. H. NEVINS, Executor.

S. Barker, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5.—At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, valuable Broadway property; 6 valuable lots on the northeast corner of Broadway and 42d-st., belonging to the Ladies' Union Aid Society, established for the aged and infirm of the M. E. Church. They, having come in possession of a location better adapted to purposes of the institution, offer for sale the valuable site previously selected for their buildings, being together 98 feet 9 inches on 42d-st., and 116 feet 3½ inches on Broadway. The property is in the immediate vicinity of Central Park, being only 150 feet from 8th-av., and within one block of the junction of Broadway and 8th-av.; the present terminus of the 8th-av. Railroad. Sold free from all assessments and taxes. Terms liberal, and made known at the office of the auctioneer. For maps and other particulars, apply to S. BARKER, auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st., W. C. WETMORE, No. 41 Wall-st., or Mrs. E. A. PARK, No. 600 Broadway, where maps, &c., can be had.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the [illegible] Hotel, Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburgh, ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of the personal estate of [illegible], deceased.

Consisting in part of 16 match carriage horses, beautiful [illegible]; single horses; twelve carriages, part of them nearly new, silver-mounted, all made to order, and now in good condition; fourteen light wagons of the latest and most approved style, nearly new; fifteen double and single sleighs, five stylish light wagon horses; twelve sets silver-mounted carriage harness, &c., to match, carriages, buffalo and bear robes, fly nets, &c., together with the usual assortment of stable furniture appertaining to a first-class livery stable.

Also, the well-known fast trotting colt *Zephyr*, cub of Black Hawk and American Doe. Sold by order.

D. O'CONOR, Administrator.
E. C. NEVILLE, Administratrix.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—THIS DAY (Friday,) May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 86 Nassau-st., elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of carved rosewood and mahogany suites of sofas, arm chairs, parlor chairs, fauteuils, &c., covered in brocatel, plush and hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany marble-top centre-tables, bureaus, washstands, do. [illegible] dining and centre tables. Also, bedroom furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, in rosewood and [illegible] chairs, washstands and bureaus, [illegible]; single and double hair mattresses, spring do., [illegible] pillows, and lots of bedding. Also, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets; stair do., chandeliers, [illegible] and kitchen furniture. Also, mahogany and rosewood [illegible] piano, upright and square. Also, two elegant French-plate pier glasses, with cornices, pier tables, [illegible]. Also, two elegant French-plate mantel [illegible]

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN, NICHOLS & CO.—THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 55 Nassau-st., near Fulton-st., sale of second-hand and new cabinet-made furniture, comprising invoices of superior first-class, custom-made stock, upon which advances have been made, the whole making a catalogue of goods worthy the attention of the trade and buyers generally, as every article will be sold without reserve. This stock consists in part of Brussels and 3-ply and ingrain carpets, mirrors, oil-paintings, parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, hair mattresses, paillasses, clocks, silver-plated ware, table cutlery, French China dinner and tea sets, stone China ware, fancy goods, &c., &c. The sale will commence with second-hand goods. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Goods carefully packed on the premises, or stored.

E. Houghton, Auctioneer.

THE MANHATTAN COMPANY WILL SELL—On FRIDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 Maiden-lane, all the goods contained in said store, without any reserve whatever, as the goods must positively be sold to close the store until September. Second-hand furniture, consisting of cooking stove and fixtures, burners, chairs, tables, waiters, lamps, crockery, beds, &c.; new furniture, consisting of oak parlor suites, sideboards, [illegible], sofa bedsteads, lounges, tête-à-têtes, rosewood marble-top bureaus, marble-top washstands, rosewood bookcases, wardrobes, parlor chairs, rockers, cane-seat chairs, bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, extension tables, French plate oval mirrors, oil-paintings and engravings, enamelled chamber sets, silver-plated ware, cutlery, stationery; also, an invoice of 5,000 cigars, &c., &c. Catalogues on morning of sale.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 86 Nassau-st., LARGE SALE OF BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS, CHINA WARE, FANCY GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.—Glass ware consists, in part, of fine-cut wines, hocks, champagnes, goblets, liqueurs, &c.; decanters in sets and pairs, claret jugs, spoon tumblers, preserve dishes, celerys, sugar bowls, fruit bowls, &c. Also, a line of China tea sets, vases, jewel stands, cigar stands, figures, &c., together with a line of [illegible] and 31 day bronze and ormolu clocks, bronze inkstands, candelabras, figures, &c. Also, a line of silver-plated ware, consisting of tea and coffee sets, cake baskets, casters with cut-glass bottles, tea and coffee urns, sugar bowls, butter dishes, oval and round waiters, salts, goblets, cups, &c.

William Witters, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL—On FRIDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, all the splendid furniture contained in the six-story house No. 50 Leonard-st., consisting of fine mantel and pier glasses, suites of satin brocatel, do. in rosewood, do. fine damask curtains, do. lace, fine large chandeliers, gas fixtures, one fine rosewood piano, one rosewood melodeon; fine Brussels, velvet and tapestry carpets; spring mattresses, fine hair do., oil-cloth, fine rosewood bedsteads, mahogany and black walnut do., marble-top washstands; fine rosewood, mahogany, and black walnut bureaus; wardrobes, bedspreads, blankets, sheets, bolsters, pillows, fine rosewood cylinder book case, together with all the kitchen furniture, &c., &c., which the sale will commence with. Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the sale. The furniture in this house cost $10,000, and was made by Charles A. Baudouine, Esq., a short time since.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES M. KING, trustee, and others, against JAMES A. SHERMAN and others.—In pursuance of a judgment in this action, ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on SATURDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, under the direction of Wm. C. Barrett, Esq., referee, the House and Lot known as No. 49 4th-st., being 20 feet front by 75 feet deep. $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For full particulars see legal notice in *Evening Post*.

Gilbert S. Savage, Auctioneer.

BAGLEY & SAVAGE WILL SELL—On FRIDAY, 30th inst., at their store No. 22 Cedar-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., a varied and attractive assortment of fancy goods and paintings; together with furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel and hair cloth, bureaus, marble-top tables, office desks, sofas, &c., of the very best quality. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

Wellington A. Cartier, Auctioneer.

TEAS, PIPES, SOAP, &c., AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, well-selected stock hardware, writing desks, work boxes, lanterns, family, pale and chemical olive soap; Souchong, Oolong and young hyson teas; 50 boxes pipes, best quality cigars, tobacco, brandy, liquors, wines, &c.; also, a large lot assorted shirt collars.

AUCTION SALES.

H. T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &c.—H. T. LEEDS will sell at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture contained in the residence No. 488 Broome-st., consisting, in part, of two rosewood parlor suites, one covered in rich crimson and gold brocatel—one do. in Pekin crimson do., rosewood bedsteads, washstands and bureaus, one splendid secretary bookcase, one do. library, four splendid oil paintings, (subject, Voyage of Life, copy after Cole's,) rosewood centre and side tables, two oak extension tables, large French plate oval and pier-glasses, silver-ware, &c., &c., China, rich velvet tapestry and ingrain carpets, gilt and bronze clocks, large and small oil paintings and engravings, best hair mattresses, [illegible], mahogany and cane-seat chairs, arm do., rocking do., mahogany tête-à-tête, sofas, sofa beds in hair cloth, couches, globe and brackets, lace and brocatel curtains, French painted shades, dining and tea tables, hat-stands, crockery, glass ware, cutlery, silver-plated ware, marble and China parlor ornaments. Parties wishing good furniture would do well to attend this sale. The furniture was made by one of the best Broadway makers, and warranted. A cash deposit required from all purchasers.

Oakley & Weight, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, MECHANICS' TOOLS, &c.—OAKLEY & WEIGHT will sell on MONDAY, June 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 23 Court-st., (near City Hall,) Brooklyn:—A large and well selected stock of an importer and dealer in hardware, cutlery, mechanics' tools, &c., consisting of 40 dozen shovels and spades, 5,000 pounds sash weights, 100 kegs cut and wrought nails, 100 dozen cast-steel files, chisels, augers, bitts, gimlets, 50 dozen hickory handles, 18 dozen planes, (assorted,) a large variety of saws, squares, dividers, hammers, axes, spirit levels, locks, knobs, bolts, butts, hinges, screws, hatchets, pickaxes, 10 gross metallic tea and table spoons, cutlery, chain pump, garden or fire engine, show cases, Britannia ware, brushes, one light wagon, &c., &c.

The attention of dealers, builders, and mechanics, is particularly called to this sale, as the whole will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues at the office of OAKLEY & WEIGHT, No. 9 Court st., Brooklyn.

Terms at sale. HENRY R. PIERSON, Assignee.

F. Colton, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TWO ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, CARPETS, MIRRORS, BEDS, BEDS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) May 31, at 10½ o'clock at the auction rooms No. 39 Beekman-st., a very large and genteel assortment of household furniture of every kind and description; it will comprise in part of three suites of rosewood parlor furniture in velvet and brocatel, large mahogany and rosewood wardrobes and bookcases, secretarys, marble-top dressing bureaus, dining and extension tables, oval and French plate mirrors, carpets and oil cloths, hair mattresses, French bedsteads, Gothic do., mahogany, curled maple and oak chairs, Voltaire do., oil paintings, couches, bedroom and basement furniture, &c., &c. Also to pay advances, two very fine rosewood piano-fortes in good order, 6¾-octave. Sale peremptory. Catalogues early on Saturday morning. N. B.—Furnished house for sale cheap.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—New-York Supreme Court.—ALEXANDER DUNCAN AND OTHERS against THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—In pursuance of, and by virtue of an order of this Court, made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of December, 1854, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, Receiver, &c., at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said "The Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" had on the 18th day of December, 1854, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to the building situate on Reservoir-square, in the City of New-York, and known as "The Crystal Palace," together with the Iron Fence surrounding the grounds upon which the Crystal Palace is erected, and the unexpired term of the lease thereof.—Dated New-York, April 26, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver, &c., No. 50 Nassau-st.

The above sale is postponed to the 8th of July, 1856.

JOHN H. WHITE, Receiver.

CINCINNATI.—HEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 33 and 35 Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. References: Ohio Life Assurance and Trust Company Bank.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the quarter ending 30th April, 1856:

Net assets, Feb. 1, 1856		$3,178,964 38
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
From premiums	$195,9[illegible] 67	
From interest and annuities	13,151 25	209,124 80
		$3,388,[illegible] 17
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Claims by death, and dividends thereon	$65,953 97	
Surrendered Policies	3,560 06	
Rent, salaries, medical examinations, commissions, &c.	26,304 54	
Advertising, taxes, postages, exchange, reduction of premiums, annuities, &c.	2,961 29	100,[illegible] 86
Total assets		$3,285,364 31
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$3,196,376 28	
Cash on hand and in bank	16,009 97	
Bills receivable, fire insurance due from agents, and deposits for taxes	72,978 09	$3,285,364 31
Amount of risk 30th April, 1856		$25,850,560
Number of policies running 1st February, 1856		8,778
Number of policies issued during the quarter		579
		9,357
Deduct forfeited, surrendered, cancelled, expired and dead		221
Total running policies 30th April, 1856		9,136
Of which are for life		8,130
Of which are for seven years		802
Of which are for one year		33
Of which are for irregular periods		171
Total		9,136

F. S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.

I have examined the above account, and believe it to be correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, JOHN P. YELVERTON,
MILLARD FILLMORE, WM. J. BUNKER,
DAVID HOADLEY, SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
WM. V. BRADY, SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
HENRY A. SMYTHE, JOHN M. STUART,
ROBT. H. McCURDY, HAMLIN BLAKE,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, ALFRED EDWARDS,
WM. BETTS, LUCIUS ROBINSON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WM. MOORE, RODMAN G. MOULTON,
JOHN H. SWIFT, CHAS. J. STEDMAN,
EUGENE DUTILH, CEPHAS H. NORTON,
RICHARD PATRICK, JOHN P. TREADWELL,
JOSEPH BLUNT, EZRA WHEELER,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, WM. H. POPHAM,
JONATHAN MILLER, LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ABRAHAM BININGER, W. SMITH BROWN,
JOHN WADSWORTH, GEORGE R. CLARK.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)—The subscribers to this Company are hereby notified that the books for subscription to the Capital stock of $200,000 will be opened at the office of the Company, No. 31 Pine-st., on MONDAY, June 2, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., at which time and place an installment of 10 per cent. will be required to be paid in.

The remaining installment of 90 per cent. will be required at the same place on MONDAY, June 9.

JOSEPH WALKER, WM. DENNISTOUN, EDWARD HAIGHT, Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1856.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

WIRE ROPE—For all kinds of Hoisting, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS.

ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY, bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Also, Plans and Specifications prepared.

HAMMERED SALISBURY IRON—From cold blast charcoal pig, wholly worked in charcoal and of extra strength and quality. In store, square iron, ½ to 4 in. Car axles, shapes, &c., made to order.

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., Agent Napanock Iron Co.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—Nine vertical tubular boilers, with appurtenances complete, from 15 inches diameter, having 12 4-feet tubes, to 36 inches diameter, having 61 3-feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings; very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Is one of the best irons in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agent of the Hudson Iron Company, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SUMMER STOVES AND RANGES.—The largest and best assortment in the City; also house furnishing articles of every description, for sale, very low, by WILLIAM CLARKE, No. 9 Carmine-st., and No. 230 Hudson-st.

ADIRONDAC IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Cold blast charcoal white iron, for forge purposes, for sale by Agent of Adirondac Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

IRON AND STEEL STORE, No. 175 CENTRE-ST.—The only store where you can get any quantity of Iron or Steel you may require. All sizes and qualities on hand. JAMES SCOTT.

SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BANCA TIN, CUT NAILS, AMES' SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON.—For car-wheels and work requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON.—Very soft, fine, yet strong, warranted first rate for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, Gilt cornices, bands, pins, buff and white shades, lines, &c., is at B. BALDWIN'S, No. 223 Bowery, corner 2d-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 69 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Coblence,	London,	Pisa,
Algiers,	Cologne,	Leghorn,	Prague,
Amsterdam,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Riga,
Antwerp,		Lucca,	Rome,
Athens,	Dresden,	Lyons,	Rotterdam,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Madrid,	Seville,
	Frankfort-a-M.,	Madeira,	Sienna,
Baden Baden,		Malaga,	Smyrna,
Bale,	Genoa,	Malta,	St. Petersburg,
Berlin,	Geneva,	Manheim,	Strasbourg,
Berne,	Gibraltar,	Marseilles,	Stockholm,
Beyrout,	Hamburg,	Mayence,	Trieste,
Bologna,	Havre,	Messina,	Turin,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Milan,	Venice,
Bremen,	Jerusalem,	Moscow,	Vienna,
Breslau,	The Hague,	Munich,	Wiesbaden,
Brussels,	Lausanne,	Naples,	Zurich.
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Nice,	
Carlsruhe,	Liege,	Pau,	
Cairo,		Palermo,	

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight; also, Sterling Bills at 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., N. Y., May 15, 1856.

GREAT SALE OF BONDS.—The remainder of the issue of $2,600,000 second mortgage Convertible Bonds of this Company (amounting to $1,117,500,) will be offered for sale at public auction on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of June, prox., at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are dated April 1, 1856, and have 25 years to run, with interest at 7 ₽ cent., payable half-yearly in New-York. They are secured by a mortgage on the entire Railroad and its equipment, together with the valuable coal estates, mines and mining machinery of the Company. The Railroad is 113 miles in length, and more than half the distance is graded for a double track. A regular passenger and freight train is now running over the entire line to Rammaysburg, N. J., and the connecting roads in New-Jersey are so far completed, it is expected that trains for the transportation of passengers, coal and merchandise through to Elizabethport and New-York, will commence running on Thursday, the 22d inst.

The proceeds of these Bonds will pay all the floating debt of the Company, and complete so much of the second track as will be necessary for several years.

A more especial notice will be issued previous to the sale. Meanwhile, parties interested can learn further particulars on application at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., (over the Atlantic Insurance Co.,) where copies of the recent Annual Report of the President and Board of Managers can be obtained.

GEORGE D. PHELPS, President.

WM. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—Is hereby given, that books will be open for subscriptions for $500,000, the residue of the capital stock of THE LONG DOCK COMPANY, chartered by the Legislature of New-Jersey, at the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York, on Wednesday, the 28th day of May, instant, from twelve to one o'clock of said day. By order of the directors. HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

J. LANSING ZABRISKIE, Secretary.

Dated, May 1, 1856.

The whole capital stock of the above Company is $500,000. Arrangements have been made with the New-York and Erie Railroad Company by which the property purchased for the LONG DOCK COMPANY in New-Jersey, to be paid for by their capital stock, will be leased at a rent of 10 per cent. on its cost, with privilege of purchase; and such shareholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as desire it, and subscribe therefor, will receive a proportionate share of the stock of the Long Dock Company.

CARD.—The Banking and Exchange Business hitherto conducted in this City by my Attorney, L. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., on my account, will be discontinued from this day.

L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to receive any outstanding collections, as well as to collect other claims arising from the above business. Persons having claims on me will please present the same for payment previous to June 1, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE has associated with himself Mr. CHARLES FARRAR, and will continue the BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, under the name and firm of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

I take pleasure in stating, that during my absence for the past five years, Mr. LAWRENCE has conducted my business with prudence and faithfulness, and I cheerfully recommend him as implicitly reliable in any business that may be intrusted to him. Yours truly,

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1856. P. SATHER.

TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE BUFFALO AND NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of these Bonds secured under Deed of Trust in our favor, are reminded of the necessity of proving their Bonds and Coupons, at Buffalo, on or before the 20th of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., by sending them there.

Messrs. HAVENS & SMITH, the attorneys of Trustees, have kindly consented to attend to this proof for individual bondholders, if desired, or such bondholders can employ others.

It is essential to have them proven on that date.

SHEPHARD KNAPP, THEODORE DEHON, CORNELIUS SMITH, Trustees.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, New City Hall, No. 32 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The Annual Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York having been returned by the Assessors to this office, we hereby give notice to all interested tax-payers that the same will be opened for examination and review, from TUESDAY, the 20th day of May, until WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All those interested, who are desirous of examining or correcting the same, are requested to make application to the undersigned, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at their office.

J. W. ALLEN, W. J. PECK, A. J. WILLIAMSON, Tax Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at Elizabeth Port, N. J., on Monday, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John T. Johnston, John C. Green, William E. Dodge, Adam Norrie, F. T. Frelinghuysen, H. D. Maxwell, B. Williamson, John O. Sterns, Alfred Vail.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, JOHN T. JOHNSTON was elected President, and G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

G. M. MILLIGAN, Secretary.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, St. Louis, May 5, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—To the holders of the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, (approved 3d March, 1851,) and payable in the City of New-York, that said Bonds will be paid on presentation and delivery at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1856, together with the interest that may have accrued thereon. A. S. ROBINSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Ice Company will be held on the 9th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 234 West, corner of Beach-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. The polls will be kept open until 6 o'clock P. M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year.

STARR PERRY, Secretary.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS—No. 22 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and bonds bought and sold; Commercial paper negotiated; collections made on all parts of the country. Agents for redemption of country bank notes. Interest allowed on deposits.

A. B. CLARK.
M. J. WILLIAMSON.

LUDLOW PATTON & CO., STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, No. 19 William-st., second floor, New-York.—Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Loans and Business Paper negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends and Interest Warrants collected and remitted.

ALBANY AND WEST STOCKBRIDGE RAILROAD COMPANY.—An election for Directors of this Company will be held at room No. 4, on the first floor of the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on MONDAY, the 23d day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock (noon) and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

DEXTER REYNOLDS, Secretary.

ALBANY, May 17, 1856.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., BANKERS—No. 164 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK—(Successors to P. Sather)—Dealers in BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES and SPECIE. SIGHT DRAFTS on Messrs. DREXEL, SATHER & CHURCH, San Francisco, California. Will give prompt attention to collections on all parts of the United States, California and the Canadas.

NOTICE.—An election for nine Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the village of Hawley, Wayne County, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 2d to the 10th of June, both inclusive.

EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Transfer Books of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad at the American Exchange Bank, will be closed the Evening of Monday, the 26th May, and reopened the Morning of the Thursday, June 5, 1856. DAVID O'DONNELL, Transfer Clerk.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On first-class City property, $10,000, $4,000. Also, two small sums of $3,000 and $2,500. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

CORNING & BRITTON—No. 4 Broad-st., negotiators in Stocks, Bonds and Business Paper. San Francisco Securities and Business Paper negotiated.

KETCHUM & WILLIAMS—No. 1 Hanover-st.—STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

JAMES WINSLOW—Retires this day from the firm of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. The business will be continued under the same name by R. H. WINSLOW and JAMES F. D. LANIER, at No. 52 Wall-st. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.

R. H. WINSLOW.
J. F. D. LANIER.
JAMES WINSLOW.

New-York, May 1, 1856.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-assorted playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE.

BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, TO TAKE EFFECT MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 1:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 9:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:50 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 6 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati 8:30 P. M., Chicago 10:20 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M. on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

MAIL TRAIN:

At 9:15 A. M., via Norfolk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

[illegible] Superintendent.

Office of the C[illegible] R. R. Co., Cleveland, [illegible]

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE;

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD, TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—Having made arrangements to transact the Express business over their road and connecting branch railroads, and having procured a suitable outfit for that purpose, are now prepared to do a general Express business.

Having the exclusive control and direction of the movement of trains on which the business is done, they will be able to avail themselves of the privilege of giving unusual dispatch to articles forwarded by their express to stations along the line of their road or its connecting branches.

Their facilities in this respect will be much greater than could be afforded to companies exclusively engaged in the Express business.

By an arrangement made with the United States and American Express Companies, articles will be taken by these Companies at Dunkirk and Buffalo, and forwarded with dispatch to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Territories.

Contracts will be made by this Company for the transportation of freight over their road by the carload and cent. by passenger trains to Dunkirk and Buffalo, to be forwarded from these points to their destination by the ordinary transportation lines.

Two Expresses will be sent daily in charge of special messengers, who will attend to the transportation of merchandise, packages, and the collection of bills sent with goods of all kinds, the proceeds of which will be promptly returned.

Particular attention will be given to the collection of notes, drafts and accounts, at and between New-York, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, &c.

MAY 16, 1856. HENRY D. RICE, Sup't Express.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 19, 1856, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier, foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo.
Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. [illegible] train will connect with Express [illegible] Canandaigua, Niagara Falls [illegible] with the Lightning Express train on [illegible] for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c.
Rockland [illegible] (from foot of Chambers-st.,) via [illegible] and intermediate stations.
Way Passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations.
Night Express at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.
Emigrant at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:20 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 3:45, arrive at Rutland at 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M. for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant, 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 9:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M.; For Peekskill, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:15, and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2¼; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M., (Accommodation,) and 12:35 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express trains for New-York. For particulars see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6¾, 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4, 5¼ and 7 o'clock P. M. daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, CINCINNATI.—EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES—Via New-York Central Railroad, may be obtained at the Hudson River Railroad Depôt, Warren-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale, at his place at Saratoga Springs, a number of very fine horses, consisting of two pairs of very superior carriage horses, fast single horses, and ladies' and gentlemen's saddle horses, all young and warranted perfectly sound and gentle. J. BEEKMAN FINLAY.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A superior black horse, four years old, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, long tail, well broke, kind in single and double harness; an excellent riding horse and perfectly sound. Price, $600. Can be seen at POWELL'S Stables, No. 27 Henry-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

SUPERB PAIR MORGAN CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE—At SMITH'S Stable, North Moore-st., near Hudson. They are young, brothers, and remarkably well matched for speed, (4 minutes,) gait and action. Weight 1,240 lbs. each. Price $1,200. About 17 hands high, warranted in every way.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A dark bay horse, seven years old, nearly thorough-bred, trained expressly for the saddle, of beautiful appearance and action, and able to carry a heavy weight, warranted sound in every respect. Inquire at this office.

FINE BAY SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—14½ hands high, 6 years old, well broken, kind and sound, is a splendid horse for ladies' use. Inquire at No. 308 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PAIR OF BAY MARES FOR SALE—Six years old, sound and kind in single or double harness, well matched and stylish drivers. Can be seen at No. 1 Lispenard-st.

FOR SALE—A new wagon, with box suitable for tobacco or medicine. Inquire at No. 128 East 24th-st.

REMOVAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DR. BARROW, American representative of Triesemar, to No. 127 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

REMOVAL.—JARDINE & SON, Organ Builders, will after May 1 remove their organ manufactory into the large building over the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.

HENRY DAVENPORT—Manufacturer and dealer in Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Goods, has removed from No. 205 to No. 207 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES—Depôts No. 40 Murray-st. and No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.—COLES, HODGES & WEEKS have removed from No. 66 Water-st. to No. 36 Broadway.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. Comstock. ADRIATIC, Capt. James West.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, April 26 1856	Wednesday, May 14 1856
Saturday, May 10 1856	Wednesday, May 28 1856
Saturday, May 24 1856	Wednesday, June 11 1856
Saturday, June 7 1856	Wednesday, June 25 1856
Saturday, June 21 1856	Wednesday, July 9 1856
Saturday, July 5 1856	Wednesday, July 23 1856
Saturday, July 19 1856	Wednesday, Aug. [illegible] 1856
Saturday, Aug. 2 1856	Wednesday, Aug. [illegible] 1856
Saturday, Aug. 16 1856	Wednesday, [illegible] 1856
Saturday, Aug. 30 1856	Wednesday, [illegible] 1856
Saturday, Sept. 13 1856	Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] 1856
Saturday, Sept. 27 1856	Wednesday, Oct. [illegible] 1856
Saturday, Oct. 11 1856	Wednesday, [illegible] 29 1856
Saturday, Oct. 25 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12 1856
Saturday, Nov. 8 1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26 1856
Saturday, Nov. 22 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10 1856
Saturday, Dec. 6 1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24 1856
Saturday, Dec. 20 1856	

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, May 7.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, May 14.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, May 21.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, May 28.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, June 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, June 11.
NIAGARA, Ryrie, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, June 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, June 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin $130
Second Cabin 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 29. For freight or passage, apply to

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.

N. B.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail June 28.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH...Saturday, 19th of July, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Captain Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle wheel,) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first-class passengers are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA.—Consignees are informed that the AFRICA will commence discharging on SATURDAY MORNING, the Station. The ship will be discharged and goods must be removed from the dock same afternoon. All goods for which permits are not received will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—Sails at 12 o'clock SATURDAY, May 31, the celebrated ship ASHBURTON. The clipper ship AURORA sails June 6. Ship RHINE, for London, sails June 6. For passage in the above ships, apply to the Agent, THOS. C. ROCHE, No. 33 South-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES.—JUNE 5.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—Fifty pounds of baggage free. Ten cents per pound on excess. Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California via Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch for Aspinwall on THURSDAY, June 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship ILLINOIS, Captain CHARLES S. BOGGS, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, WM. LAPIDGE, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.

Freight to Aspinwall 70 cents per cubic foot, or 1½ cents per pound, prepaid. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, May 31, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage, half price. Apply to

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND MOBILE—On MONDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, Noon, from her Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., the fine U. S. Mail steamer QUAKER CITY, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander. Freight taken for New-Orleans and forwarded from Mobile free of commissions. The Company's Bills Lading can be procured at the Office of the Agents, or on board. No others signed. For Freight or Passage, apply to SMITH & PATRICK, Agents, No. 61 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

CHANGE OF DAY.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.

Landing (each way) at Nyack, Grassy Point, Cozzen's Docks, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson, and Coxsackie. MEALS SERVED ON BOARD. The favorite steamer

ARMENIA,

Capt. SMITH, will leave foot of Chambers-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M.; returning, leave Albany every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers by this boat will arrive in Albany in ample time to take the Evening trains of cars for Saratoga, Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal and the West.

A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—The Passaic Mining and Manufacturing Company, incorporated by the State of New-Jersey, having erected extensive works in Jersey City, are now manufacturing, from the ores from their celebrated mines in Sussex County, White and colored Zinc Paints of superior qualities.

Their Paints in Oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs, and are confidently offered as the best Paints of American manufacture.

For sale to the trade, dry or ground in oil, on liberal terms, by the Company's Agents,

MANNING & SQUIER, No. 54 Cortlandt-st.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and that it may successfully compete with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 140 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY—By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in this country. Sold either dry or ground in oil, by

H. AITKEN & CO., Agents, No. 145 Washington-st.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible] In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of [illegible] Chambers-st. [illegible] give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1856, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the "Opening of Chambers-st., from the east side of Chatham-st. to the head of James-slip," as aforesaid.

LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Counsel to the Corporation.

DATED NEW-YORK, May 8, 1856.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—JOSHUA TUTHILL against MARGARET CONAGHY and MARY E. CONAGHY, children of Robert Conaghy, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, and MARGARET CONAGHY, widow of said deceased.—Summons.—To each of the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, on the 23d day of April, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 341 Fulton-st., in the said City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 23, 1856.

JOHN P. ROLFE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

ap25-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—JAMES E. GODDARD, BENJAMIN F. GODDARD and LAFAYETTE REED against LIVINGSTON COMPTON.—To the defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 17 William-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment for the sum of seven hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-eight cents with interest from the 1st day of April, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 2, 1856.

LEONARD W. GODDARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 17 William-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York on the 23d day of May, 1856.

LEONARD W. GODDARD, Attorney.

my23-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH TUCHERMAN against WILLIAM T. THOMPSON and BENJAMIN F. FRENCH.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To WILLIAM T. THOMPSON, the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 21st day of March last past, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of New-York, now at No. 156 Broadway, (after the 1st of May at No. 18 Pine-st.,) within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1856.

WILLIAM C. RUSSEL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ap25-law6wF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KERR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators of said deceased, at the office of JOHN M. KERR, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated April 24, 1856.

JOHN M. KERR,
DAVID LATOURETTE, Jr.,
Administrators of William Kerr, deceased.

a25-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOOR [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of HOPKINS & CO., No. 54 Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 7th day of February, 1856.

WILLIAM C. BAKER, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN WEST, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of [illegible] CARHART, No. 24 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of July next.

ANN G. WEST, Administratrix.

Dated Jan. 8, 1856.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KERR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators of said deceased, at the office of John M. Kerr, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of October next.—Dated April 12, 1856.

JOHN M. KERR,
DAVID LATOURETTE, Jr.,
Administrators of William Kerr, deceased.

ap18-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES TOBIAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 45 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 3, 1856.

ALFRED TOBIAS, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ELIHU HARRINGTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 159 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Jan. 31, 1856.

ROLLIN SANFORD, Administrator.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OIL.

NOT EXPLOSIVE. SECURED BY PATENTS.

IMPORTANT TO HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, TRUSTEES OF HOSPITALS, ASYLUMS, PRISONS, SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, CHURCHES, RAILROAD COMPANIES, FACTORIES, SHIP OWNERS, [illegible] SUPPLY MEN, OWNERS OF COUNTRY RESIDENCES, [illegible] [illegible]

The undersigned have the honor to announce that the Kerosene Oil Company, by great labor and expense, have succeeded in entirely removing the unpleasant odor from Kerosene Oil, without injury to its illuminating qualities.

The advantages possessed by the KEROSENE OIL, are:

1. The intensity of the light produced.
2. It is not explosive.
3. It will remain fluid, when the best sperm oil has congealed.
4. Its unrivaled economy—$1 [illegible] worth of Kerosene Oil giving as much light as $8 [illegible] of Rosined Oil—$[illegible] of Whale—$[illegible] of Sperm Oil—or $[illegible] of Burning Fluid.

INSURANCE COMPANIES allow it to be used without ADDITIONAL PREMIUM.

The KEROSENE BURNER, with tin and full wick, can be adapted, at a slight expense, to the [illegible] Carcel, Solar, Astral, Rosin Oil, Camphene and [illegible] Fluid Lamps, or to any ornamental Vase, [illegible] and Chandelier, enabling the consumer to use KEROSENE OIL at [illegible] per gallon, affording double the amount of light to be obtained from Rapeseed Oil, at [illegible] from Sperm Oil at [illegible]

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL, equal in fluidity to the best Sperm Oil, possessing the great advantage of not congealing at a low temperature. This Oil can also be burned in all the ordinary Mechanical, Solar and [illegible] Lamps, including Bowsprit and Signal Lanterns, and gives more light than Sperm, Whale, or Lard Oil.

AUSTENS, Agents for THE KEROSENE OIL COMPANY, No. 50 Beaver-st., New-York.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL—Burns brightly, without crusting, and is durable. Will never gum and very excellent for machinery.

COBURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—On machinery is very durable, never gums, stands colder weather than sperm; will burn freely. Only agent,

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PAINT!!—For buildings, roofs, &c., one cent a pound; Boiled Oil for buildings, roofs, &c., 80 cents a gallon. By J. HENRY SMITH, No. 113 Maiden-lane, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at this office until the 10th June next, for the construction of a protecting SEA WALL OF GRANITE for the Light-House at Saybrook, mouth of the Connecticut River; for protecting jetties of heavy granite stones for the sites of Light Houses at Sands Point and Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound; and for the construction of Iron Beacons on Race Rock, Sunflower Reef, and Black Ledge, in Fisher's Island Sound.

Also, for the repair of Light-House Piers in the Hudson River, at Esopus Meadows, Rondout, Saugerties, Coxsackie Island, and Stuyvesant.

The plans and specifications relative to these works can be examined at this office after the 25th inst., between the hours of 11 and 3 P. M.

Office of the United States Engineer Agency, No. 5 Bowling-green.

G. DUTTON, Captain U. S. Corps of Engineers.

New-York, May 23, 1856.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE.—W. GILLIES & BRO.'S celebrated Dandelion Coffee is the most effectual remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, derangement of the liver, nervousness, &c. W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. [illegible], New-York, importers of the Dandelion Root, and sole manufacturers of the pure and unadulterated Dandelion Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac-simile of our signature on each wrapper as a protection against imposture. For sale by the principal grocers; also by

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st.
Messrs. ISRAEL MINOR & CO., No. 214 Fulton-st.
Messrs. C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.
Messrs. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., No. 218 Greenwich-st.
Messrs. McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.
Messrs. WARD, CLOSE & CO., No. 88 Fulton-st.

And by all the principal druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. 50 cents per can; 100 per cent. [illegible]

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coal, Lehigh, Peach Orchard, and White Ash Schuylkill Coal, on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel Coals.

WILLIAM R. PEARSON, No. 400 Washington, corner Desbrosses-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

...were taken up, a vote of thanks to the Times, Tribune, Express and Sun for advertising the call of the meeting gratuitously, was moved and carried. The meeting then adjourned.

Public Health.

Members of the Committees of Public Health of both branches of the Common Council met at the office of City Inspector on Wednesday for consultation. City Inspector Morton suggested that the two Committees on Public Health should act more in concert with his own Department. By way of illustration, he instanced the fact that on the 5th [illegible] he sent a communication to the Board of Councilmen praying that action might be taken for the filling up of two sunken lots, which, if permitted to remain during the warm weather, might be injurious to the public health. The communication was referred to the appropriate Committee, who reported thereon favorably. The report so made was of course sent to the Aldermen, who will refer it to the Committee on Health, but now that both branches have adjourned till June, no action can be taken on it until then. Meantime warm weather has come, the lots remain unfilled and are likely to remain so for some time, perhaps until Summer has passed. Now if both Committees would make their Inspections together, the Aldermen's Committee the moment the recommendation came from the lower Board would be enabled to move and obtain a speedy concurrence. Thus nuisances could be speedily abated, and the sanitary condition of the City greatly improved.

These views were acquiesced in by all present, and for the future we may expect a reform in this particular.

Messrs. Duganne and Brevoort, the Committee of the Legislature on Tenant Houses, were present, and some conversation as to the duties assigned them took place. The members of the Health Committees thought that the report of the Legislative Committee should be such as to meet with the sanction of the Legislature. Mr. Duganne remarked that no recommendation would be made by the Committee that would not meet with the approval of the City sanitary officers. The better to insure an agreement of opinion in this respect, it was agreed that the Legislative Committee should, in their next visit of inspection, be accompanied by the City Health officers.

Mowing in the Park.

The mowers were busy in the Park yesterday, and the fresh green grass gave out a delicious odor as they turned it from their scythes. Many of the citizens of this place, which man made, stopped to look at this morsel of farm labor in the City, and to wish their lot had been cast in some part of the rural districts which God made. We saw one individual sitting on the railing and observing the men at their work. He was genteelly dressed, and was probably one of those misguided young men from the country who desert their homes in the fields to seek a livelihood within the brick-and-mortar limits of a great city. There was a home-sick look in his face which told that his thoughts, like the grass, had been turned aside by the scythe which he was watching, and were wandering about the haunts of his childhood. As he rose to go he said aloud, "I was a fool, that's a fact." And an elder citizen who heard it, and seemed to comprehend the premises for so sage a conclusion, responded "Amen."

[illegible] Brooks Challenged by a Gentleman of His Own Kidney.

Copy of a challenge sent by J. M. Holmes, of the City of New-York, to Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina:

I challenge Preston S. Brooks to meet me on any spot on "Mason and Dixon's" line, named by himself—weapons to be gutta percha canes—I having the privilege to take him sitting with his legs under a desk with his cane half a mile from him.

J. M. HOLMES.

District Superintendent of Schools.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Some seem to think the salary of the new office of District Superintendent of Schools is to be but $[illegible] or $500, and therefore, of course, that its duties should not occupy the whole of a man's time. I know it was the intention of the Committee of the Senate and Assembly to have the sums paid by the towns heretofore to the Town Superintendent, paid to the new officer, in addition to the $500. This would give a good salary. The office is one of great importance. It would be a shame to let it fall into the hands of mere hacks, who have no mind "above buttons."

L.

Buckleys' New Hall.

Mr. Thomas E. Davies is putting up a building, [illegible] by 180 feet—the rear on Mercer-street, and the entrance at No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel—to be occupied, when completed, by Buckleys' troupe of Serenaders. The buildings in front—Nos. 585 and 587—are to be altered for stores, and extended back to a depth, in all, of 85 feet. No. 587 is owned by Mr. George [illegible], and is somewhat notorious as having been formerly occupied by Pat Hearne, Esq., as a gambling-house.

Accident to Judge Slaughter.

A sad accident occurred, on Monday last, to Judge Slaughter, of Hamptonburg, Orange Co. It appears that he was in the act of picking up a measure of salt, in the pasture among the horses, when he received a kick from one of his colts, just above the eyes. The kick crushed the frontal bones of the skull, and entirely deprived him of sight. He now lies in a dangerous situation.

Hogs and Oxen in the Streets on Sunday.

The Councilmen Committee on Ordinances had this subject up at a meeting yesterday, and heard several parties for and against the adoption of an ordinance prohibiting driving cattle and hogs through the streets on Sunday. It was urged for the ordinance that cattle-driving on Sunday was an [illegible] nuisance to citizens, individually and collectively. The opponents claimed that they had as good a right to the use of the streets on Sunday as Railroad Companies, hack-drivers or sporting gentlemen. Cattle-drivers and butchers have big votes, so this move will probably come to nothing—necessary as a reform is to the decency of the City and the safety of citizens.

A Central Park Police.

The Mayor and Street Commissioner have appointed a Central Park Police Staff, who are to enter upon their duties on Monday next. The Staff comprises a Captain, three Sergeants and fifteen Privates; Lieut. [illegible], of the Third Ward, being the Captain. On their caps will be the initials C. P. P. The remainder of the dress will correspond with the ordinary police uniform. Now if any body wants to cut down fine trees without a license on the Park grounds, let him come on.

☞ The Fire Department Committee of the Aldermen met yesterday, and voted to report in favor of concurrence with the other Board, in building a new house for Hose Company No. 57, a new carriage for Hose Company No. 6, and a new engine for Engine Company No. 33. Non-concurrence was voted upon the proposal to build a fire look-out on the top of the bell tower, on the City Hall. They decided to amend the proposition for the erection of a bell tower on Essex Market, by making it sixty feet high instead of one hundred feet.

☞ The steamer Connecticut did not arrive on Wednesday from Norwich, until the hour of 3 P. M., having been detained at Allyn's Point, by the non-[illegible]

[illegible] ...important matter, obliged to defer our report of the proceedings.

Paving Duane-street.

They have begun to put down the Belgian pavement in Duane street, to extend from Hudson to Broadway. When finished, this street will doubtless become one of the favorite thoroughfares connecting Broadway with the North River. The Belgian pavement, which has been some time in use in Grand, Fulton and other streets, costs $1 88 per yard, or about three times as much as the ordinary cobble-stone. It is generally regarded as on the whole far preferable to the Russ or any other stone pavement in use. Duane-street will be thirty feet wide between the curbs. Two-thirds the cost of paving, as well as the widening, will be assessed on the adjoining property owners.

☞ The alarm bell on the City Hall ought to be committed for contempt of Court. It is exceedingly annoying to Counsel, Court and Jury, when engaged in the determination of some nice question of law or fact, to be interrupted in their deliberations by its noisy outcry. We were present in the Superior Court Trial-room a few days since, when an interesting case was in process of adjudication, and in the midst of an eloquent summing up, a fire alarm was sounded. Although it was a very sultry day, the Judge was compelled to order all the windows closed, and to keep them so for half an hour; and even then it was with great difficulty that the remarks of the advocate could be heard. Hurry up that new City Hall.

☞ A good many Commissioners of the General Assembly did themselves the honor, while in town, to visit our Public Schools. The Thirteenth-street Boys' and Twelfth street *Girls' Schools* were particularly favored in this way. They had visits and pertinent speeches from Senator Putnam, Dr. Thornwell, of South Carolina, Dr. Phelps, of Dubuque College, Iowa, Rev. Mr. Child, Hartford, Dr. Junkin, and others.

☞ The *Evangelist* copies our report of proceedings of the General Assembly N. S., and repays us for the compliment by representing them as quite incorrect, "though more accurate than reports of religious meetings usually are." It trusts that all errors may be traced to their proper sources. We had supposed that there was enterprise enough in the *Evangelist* office to correct the brace of mistakes it could discover in four pages abstracted from a neighboring sheet. But it seems to confess itself unequal to the task. It wears our coat uninvited, but begs all admirers to remember that if they should see a hole in it, the Times is to blame. Beggars have come to be choosers.

☞ On Wednesday evening the young ladies of Spingler Institute performed "the Spring Holiday," a cantata in three parts. The story is, that a teacher grants his pupils a holiday. Of course the girls go into the woods, chose a Queen to preside over their festivities, and finally return to pay their teacher a stately visit. There is but little plot, but some of the songs are pretty, and all were well sung. The Queen presided with grace, and "spray," "sunshine," and other characters did their shining, glistening, &c., with fine effect. Some fifty young ladies took part in the pleasant recreation.

Falling Bricks.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Would it not be well for an ordinance to be passed requiring a shed to be constructed entirely to cover the sidewalk, where buildings are being torn down or erected, so that persons can pass under without the least danger of anything falling upon them? The writer has observed that the above plan is very commonly adopted in Philadelphia.

N. W.

The Worm Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I am glad you have suggested the necessity of something being done to kill the worms which do so infest our trees and annoy us all. Permit me to discriminate between the remedies that you propose, and tell your readers what is good and what bad. The tarred rope is useless. I have tried it, and the advanced guard would bridge with their bodies causeways over the obstruction, by which the following hosts were enabled to carry destruction into my magnificent maple. The remedy adopted by the New-Haven citizens is probably the only feasible one. It consists in tin troughs filled with oil, with covers to keep out the water, (which would sink to the bottom and drive the oil out,) surrounding the tree about ten feet above the ground, with the interstices between the bark and the trough carefully plugged with cotton. This plan has succeeded perfectly in New-Haven. It ought to be done early in the Spring, and the troughs cleaned out and refilled every two weeks; but it would doubtless effect much for our personal comfort this season if carried out at once.

Yours, J. W.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

An explosion occurred on Friday last, about 6 o'clock, at Rogers' powder mills, 3 miles from Newburg, Orange Co., which caused the death of a workman named Charles Quinstine. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the unfortunate man.

Found Drowned.

On Tuesday last, Coroner Parmenter held an inquest on the body of Jacob Kraselinger, which was found floating in the Hudson River, near Newburg. The deceased was for many years a resident of Newburg, and was a tanner in the employ of Mr. Lewis Jennings. Some two weeks since, he absented himself from home, and search was made for him without success. Verdict, death by drowning.

Fires.

IN CLARKSON-STREET.

Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in a row of sheds at the corner of Clarkson and Washington streets, owned by Mr. Fitzpatrick, and occupied in part by George Reeon as a cooper shop. The sheds were partially destroyed. Damage about $200; no insurance.

☞ By the kindness of Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, we are supplied with the following extract from his correspondence:

HAVANA, Sunday, May 25, 1856.

We informed you a few days since that the ship *African*, Lincoln, was ashore. We have now to advise you that it is the ship *Lawson*, (of Bath,) White, from Europe for New-Orleans with railroad iron. She struck on the shoal near Waterville Reefs, near Nuevitas. Captain White wrote to us for assistance, and we have arranged with the Captain of steamer *Pelayo*, which is now leaving for Nuevitas, to give to his ship the required assistance.

☞ We are requested by the President of the Kansas League and American Settlement Company, Mr. Theodore Dwight, No. 329 Broadway, to mention that the Committee appointed at the great meeting in the Tabernacle, to receive contributions for suffering Kansas settlers, consists of Hon. John A. King, Hon. Wm. Jay, Seth B. Hunt and Simeon Draper, Esqs., and that the wants of many are very pressing.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—Look at the immensely powerful programme announced at this popular Theatre for the amusement of its patrons to-night. First, the musical comedietta of "A Loan of a Lover;" second, the grand burlesque of "A-lad-in the Lamp," introducing all the beautiful Chinese wardrobe; third, the pantomime of the "Frisky Cobbler;" and fourth, the drama of the "People's Lawyer;" and to all this but 25 cents admission is charged.

[Advertisement.]

Carpets.—Doughty & Bro., No. 241 Broadway, opposite the Park, Importers and Dealers in every description of Carpetings, Oil-cloths, &c.

We are constantly receiving from Europe and the Auction Sales all the latest and most desirable styles of Carpetings, which we offer at the lowest market rates.

Parties about furnishing would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas!—Gas fixtures of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Also, the cheapest and best portable gas works, of a new and improved construction, for private dwellings, villages, &c. For wholesale or retail, call at our great Manufacturing Depot, No. 376 Broadway. Archer, Warner & Co.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is prescribed by the Medical Faculty in cases of gravel, gout, rheumatism, incipient dropsy, colic, kidney and bladder complaints, and, also, in fever and ague. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all the Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

THE BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPE introduced and perfected by Brady, has suddenly become the most popular and desirable picture yet made.

THE BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPE combines all the excellencies of modern art, and stands alone and unrivaled for accuracy and fidelity to nature.

THE BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPE is now furnished by Brady, at a greatly reduced price; while the style and perfection of the picture is much improved by recent discoveries.

THE BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPE is taken so quickly that the sitter preserves the natural expression of the features, which are often quite fatigued and changed under the slower process of the daguerreotype. Therefore, all who desire the most elegant, perfect, and valuable of portraits, will call at Brady's, No. 359 Broadway, and get THE BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPE.

[Advertisement.]

New School of Medicine and Pharmacy—The Last Unfolding of the Art of Healing.—My daily practice proves that I cure Consumption, in all its varied forms, as readily as any other disease. Therefore, I desire to treat all Consumptives, but particularly those who have tried all other physicians without relief.

MRS. M. J. MARIE, M. D.

No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, (first street east of Broadway, between Fourth and Eighth streets.) Office hours: From 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., exclusively for ladies; and from 3 to 5 P. M., for gentlemen. Wednesdays excepted. All other hours by appointment.

[Advertisement.]

Removal to No. 205 Pearl-street.—World's Safe Company. Lillies' Patent wrought and chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Bank Locks. Refers to Bank of America, American Exchange, Nassau, Mercantile, Market, Corn Exchange, Fulton, Commonwealth, St. Nicholas, Mechanics and Traders', National, various other Banks in New York City, all in the city of Troy, and many throughout the United States. J. C. Morris, Agent, No. 205 Pearl-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Beauty that Spring Shines Upon.—The glad sun of Spring is shining upon City and bay. It looks lovingly on Broadway and the beautiful women who throng it; but nowhere does it fall with a brighter glow than upon some of the hats made by Knox, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. Their tasteful glossiness matches well the Spring, as does the continued increase of Knox's popularity.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—Martyrs to Scrofula rejoice!—*This subtle disease, descending from generation* to generation a fearful heirloom, may be literally extirpated by this penetrating unguent. All eruptions and sores yield to its curative properties. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot.

[Advertisement.]

For Men and Boys.—Summer Clothing.—Alfred Munroe & Co., No. 441 Broadway, inform their *friends* that their present assortment of well-made clothing is very complete, and the styles and quality were never before surpassed. We invite those in want to call and examine our assortment. No deviation from marked prices.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Black Alpaca Suits Complete, $6, $7 and $8; white Marseilles Vests, $2; fine Cassimere Suits, $10; black Cloth Coats, beautifully made, $6 50, $6, $7, $8, $9, to $18, &c., at Evans' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Private Lectures on Phrenology by Mr. Fowler every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening. Written descriptions of character at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Hyatt's Patent Lights, 120 West Broadway, New-York. See advertisement on fifth page.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City Water Front.

Mayor Manners in his message, speaks of the necessity of improving the Jersey City Water front, so as to attract shipping to its wharves. He regrets that it has nearly all been ceded away to corporations and individuals who await their own convenience to improve it without reference to the wants of Commerce or the interests of the City.

American Currency.

Mr. Chambers, the Postmaster of Jersey City, has repudiated the foreign currency in vogue, and adopted the decimal currency of our own country in transacting the business of his office.

The Courts.

Nothing of especial interest has transpired in the Courts of Hudson County during the past three days. Civil cases and cases of assault and battery have occupied the attention of the Court.

☞ The United States steamer *Vixen* returned to the Navy Yard yesterday, after receiving some slight repairs at New-York.

The Fire on the Steamer Nebraska at St. Louis.

From the St. Louis Republican, May 25.

There was a considerable stir on the Levee yesterday morning consequent upon a fire having broken out on board the large New-Orleans steamer *Nebraska*. The circumstances are as follows: About noon on Friday, the *Nebraska* left her moorings at the lower end of the Levee, and went up to Walsh's Mills, where she took on board 700 pounds of flour and 500 bags of bran. In the evening she came down and landed at the foot of Cherry-street, and there took on board 770 barrels of pork, intending to leave for New-Orleans at daylight yesterday morning. Before daylight she had her freight and cattle all on board, amounting to one thousand tons, and Capt. Ford, her commander, had retired to rest.

At between 3 and 4 o'clock A. M., the boat had steam up, and was ready to back out, when an alarm *of fire was given by the watchman. Capt. Ford was instantly on the lower deck, and the forward* hatch being thrown open, the flames burst forth from the hold to the height of the cabin floor. The hatches were immediately closed, and the alarm was given to passengers in the cabin, who were not slow in making their escape. The cattle were cut loose and driven ashore. There was every prospect that the boat and cargo would be consumed, but Capt. Ford, perfectly cool and collected under the threatening circumstances, set himself to work in the most determined manner imaginable to extinguish the flames, if possible, and to save the cargo in case his efforts to save the boat should fail. The hatches were kept close, and steam turned into the hold. The freight on deck was put ashore, with the exception of a few hogsheads of tobacco, which were thrown overboard.

A portion of the fire department arrived on the ground, and gave their assistance. One engine was placed on a ferry boat, and at the end of an hour there was two feet of water in the hold; but the fire was stubborn, and the boat not considered out of danger till near noon, when she backed out and went across the river into shoal water, where it was determined to scuttle her, if such a move should be deemed prudent, to save the boat from being entirely consumed.

She was not scuttled, however, and the fire was at length extinguished, without having damaged any property. The fire, it is said, was either the work of an incendiary, or was caused by some one going into the hold to steal whisky.

The boat will be repaired and ready for business in ten or twelve days, and she will get up steam and come over to our landing to-day, to discharge the remainder of her freight, and commence repairing. The damage to the boat and cargo will be about $10,000.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday, May 29, Harriet, wife of Mr. Thomas Spotten, aged 54 years, 7 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 118 Bowery, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Services to take place in St. Stephen's Church, corner of Chrystie and Broome sts.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 28, of consumption, Albert G. White, in the 37th year of his age.

The body will be taken to Vermont this (Friday) evening, for burial.

On Thursday, May 29, William Andariese, son of Edward Andariese, in the 18th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in the evening papers.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 29, of consumption, at his late residence, corner of Columbia and Warren sts., William D. Jagoe, in the 36th year of his age.

The members of Amity Lodge, No. 323, F. A. M., are referred to notice of special meeting, under the head of "Special Notice." The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, May 28, of consumption, Anna M., wife of Wm. S. Wood, and daughter of Robert Taylor, Esq., of Albany, in the 22d year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 23 Stanton-st.

☞ Albany and Troy papers please copy.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 28, after a long and painful illness, Helen Clark, daughter of the late John Van Orden, and widow of the late Daniel Clark, of this City.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of her son-in-law, Dr. Andrew Otterson, No. 145 Sands-st., this day, (Friday,) 31st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In Rotterdam, Holland, on Monday, May 12, after a short and severe illness, G. W. Charles Kluckert, Esq., of the firm of Muller & Kluckert, of New-York, aged [illegible] years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see [illegible] Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...May 29.

$[illegible] Virginia St. 6s..s3	[illegible]	[illegible] Reading R.R...s1m	89
3,000 Missouri St. 6s..s3	84½	[illegible] do	89¾
1,100 City 5s, '70	97	[illegible] do....s10	89¾
6,000 N. Y. C. R. R. 6s	86¾	400 do....s30	89¾
[illegible] N. Y. C. R. R. 7s	106	300 do....s30	89¾
5,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs..s3	86¾	900 do	89¾
5,000 do....b30	87	100 do....b30	89¾
5,000 do....b30	87¼	300 do....s45	89¾
6,000 do	87	600 do....s30	89¾
10,000 do....b60	87	300 do....s10	89¾
2,000 Ill. Fr. Bs w. P.	78	700 do	89¾
1,000 Chi. & Rk. Is. Bs.	96	20 Mich. Cen. R. R.	95¾
4,000 Erie R. R. Bs '75	90¾	100 do	95¾
10 Bank of America	130	300 do....b60	96
98 Phenix Bank	114	130 M. So. & N. Ia. R. R..s3	95¾
10 Am. Exchange Bk.	116	50 do....b10	96
50 Mechanics' Bank	118	50 do	95¾
50 Penn. Coal Co...s3	100¼	15 do	96
10 do	100¼	5 Panama R. R.	99¾
50 N. Y. Central R. R.	90¾	100 do....s1m	99¾
5 do	90¼	100 do	99¾
70 do	90¼	50 do....b30	100
75 do....b30	90½	50 do....b30	100
250 do....s10	90¾	10 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	111¾
50 Erie Railroad...b60	56	27 do	111¾
100 do....s3	55¾	50 do	111¾
350 do....b3	55¾	200 Cleve. & Tol. R. R..s1m	74
400 do	55½	100 do....s3	74½
100 do....s30	55¾	100 do....s10	74½
900 do....s60	55¼	100 Chi. & Rk. Is. R. R.	91
300 do....b60	56½	200 Cleve. & Pitts'g R. R.	68
100 do....b15	56	100 Nic. Transit Co..b30	14

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	86¾	50 Cumb. Coal Co...s3	21¾
50 Nicar. Trans. Co.	13¾	50 New-York C. R. R..b3	90¾
100 do....b60	13¾	30 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	111¾
25 do	13	100 Reading Railr'd..b30	89¾
400 Erie Railroad....s30	55¾	300 do....b10	89¾
100 do....b3	55¾	300 do....s10	89
50 do....b10	56¾	250 do	89
150 do....b15	55¾	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R..b30	74¾
50 do....b30	56	100 do....s60	74¾
250 do....s3	55¾	50 do	74¾
25 do	55¾		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction, by Albert H. Nicolay:

$5,000 Flushing R. R. 1st mort. 7s..Int. ad.	68@68¼
5,000 Flushing R. R. 2d mort. 7s..Int. ad.	45½
10,000 Terre Haute and Alton R. R. 2d m. 8s. Int. ad.	78½
2,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis R. R. 2d mort. 7s....Int. ad.	74½
3,550 California State War. Bonds.....Flat.	75½
2,000 New-Albany & Salem R. 1st m. 10s. Int. ad.	79½
5,000 Louisiana State 6 per cent. Bonds. Int. ad.	95½
10,000 Ohio State 6 per cent. bs., 1875..Int. ad.	108½
2,000 Panama Railroad 7s....Int. ad.	101½
2,992 Sacramento City 10s....Int. ad.	79½
1,070 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	71
1 share Academy of Music	$250
100 shares Corinth Copper Co.	38
50 shares American Exchange Bank	117¼
50 shares Chatham Bank	81¼@81½
5 shares Bank of the Commonwealth	98½
17 shares National Bank	101½
20 shares New Jersey R.R. and Trans. Co.	121½
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co.	90
10 shares United States Life Insurance Co.	90
10 shares La Farge Fire Insurance Co.	80½

THURSDAY, May 29—P. M.

The fact affirmed through the associated morning papers, and reaffirmed in the course of the forenoon by a telegraphic dispatch from the President's Private Secretary to a gentleman in Wall-street, that Mr. Crampton has been "dismissed" had its full weight on the Stock Market, to-day, but being qualified by other considerations, nearer home, of commercial activity, material prosperity and financial ease, the effect scarcely amounted to a quarter of one per cent. upon current prices. The continued absence of the Executive message and accompanying documents on the subject, which were fully looked for to-day—or a telegraphic summary of the main points—leaves the terms and reasons for the act of non-intercourse with the obnoxious Minister to be discussed by the public hereafter. Meanwhile it is very confidently believed that Mr. Marcy's dispatch will, from its force and cogency, coupled with a studied courtesy, greatly lessen any hasty apprehension of serious trouble, to which the mere fact of dismissal may have given rise. It will probably diminish, also, the chances of an angry response, in the shape of brave words or menacing threats of retaliation from the other side. The whole affair, politically and financially, has scarcely been a nine days' wonder here, and we may very reasonably assume, if the accompanying documents prove to be of the conclusive nature anticipated, that it will excite quite as little concern in England. This question being out of the way, we may hope to see the Stock Exchange, if not stronger, at least moved by other and more immediate influences than mere political rumors. The business to-day was to a moderate amount. The closing prices were almost identical with those of Wednesday afternoon, though something less firm. Erie 55¾ cash, 56 buyer 60 days; Reading 89; Illinois Centrals 86¾@87; Panama 99¾; New-York Centrals 90½@90¾, and Toledo 74½. The extent of the accident on the Panama Road is nearly told by the advices from the Isthmus this afternoon by steamship *Illinois*. There were 48 persons killed and about 65 wounded.

The banking letters by the *Africa* are of a pretty cheerful character, reflecting not only an active speculation in the French and English Funds, but indicating a little more favor to some of the American Stocks. In London, business had been done in Illinois Constructions, Eries, New-York Centrals, Michigan Centrals, and some of the State Bonds, at full prices. There was some disappointment felt by the brokers in the American business, that our prices should have gone over less strong by the *Arago*, early in May. The speculation in the English Funds is rapidly on the increase. The bids for the new loan would be five or ten fold the sum advertised for, and the price is expected to be above 93 ℔ cent. for a 3 ℔ cent. Stock. The 10 ℔ cent. deposit on the bids is expected to reach at least half the loan to be awarded, or £2,500,000 sterling. This state of things very clearly foreshadows the current belief that the market for money in England is almost sure to let up in the rates of Discount, in the course of a month or two, if not in less time.

The June coupons of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, Eastern Extension Bonds, will be paid at the Shoe and Leather Bank.

The *Express* of this afternoon remarks on the application of the new Park Bank for admission to the Clearing House:

"It is stated that the Clearing House Committee have agreed to report in favor of the immediate admission of the Park Bank to the privileges of that body. The Committee consisted of five, three voting for and two against the admission. The Presidents of the Mechanics' Bank, Butchers' and Drovers', and Mechanics' and Traders', were in favor of immediate admission, and the Presidents of the Union and Chemical were against it."

The June Interest on the Bonds of the Potsdam and Watertown Road will be paid by Mr. Henry Keep, No. 36 Wall-street, under the National Bank.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $144,526; paid $112,268, and held at the close a regular balance of $10,044,980.

The United States Mail steamship from Aspinwall delivered, this afternoon, the California mails of the 5th of May, and $1,791,167 in Gold. The market advices are somewhat dull, and complaint is still made of greatly overstocked supplies from the East and a backward and light Spring trade. The mines continue to yield well. The operations at the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, for the month of April, 1856, were as follows:

Gold deposited, 206,569 ounces	$3,365,000 00
Amount of gold coined	3,545,000 00
Amount of gold bars	316,128 33
Total gold coinage	$3,861,128 33
Amount of silver coinage	35,500 00
Total coinage	$3,896,628 33

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day gives notice that he will continue the purchase of United States Stocks at the rates offered in the circular which would have expired on 1st June, viz.: Loans of 1867-68 at 116 ℔ cent. and interest; 1842 at 110 and interest; and 1865 (Five ℔ cents.) at 106 and interest. The offer to continue to 31st July.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad Company, held at Brunswick, Ga., on the 15th inst., the following parties were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Colonel Charles F. Welles was elected President and Samuel J. Beals Vice-President. "Contracts were made," writes a correspondent, "for grading, bridging and cross-tieing the Road seventy miles west of the St. Illa River, reaching to the Allapaha River. These contracts were made with twenty-six responsible Planters living along the line of the Road, to extend the Road 55 miles to Thomasville, (a distance of 156 miles to Brunswick,) with a branch to Albany seventy miles in length."

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Markets.

Per Africa.] LONDON, Friday, May 16—5 P. M.

The Colonial and Foreign Produce markets reopened on the 14th inst., after the Whitsuntide Holidays, with a steady demand for the principal articles of consumption. Sugar firm. Breadstuffs and Cotton quiet. Tea dull. The demand for Money continues active. Consols leave off 93⅞@93¾ for money, 93⅞@94 for the account. Bar Silver, 5s 1½d., firm. Dollars, 5s. 0½d. nominal. American Eagles, 76s. 2d.@76s. 2½d.

Cochineal—300 bags Honduras, chiefly sold at rather easier rates; Silver 3s. 7d.@3s. 9d., for small to fair grain, and 3s. 10d.@4s. for good bold. Black, 4s. 1d.@4s 6d. for ordinary to middling, and 4s. 8d.@5s. 2d. for good and fine.

Cocoa—[illegible] dearer; [illegible] bags Trinidad brought 47s. 6d.@5[illegible] 6d., for gray to fine red.

Copper—Without alteration.

Cotton—Quiet—Sales for the week, 2,100 bales only. At Liverpool the demand has been moderate; sales for the week, 38,800 bales; Mid. Orleans is quoted 6[illegible]d. ℔ lb.

Lead—Is quiet at £23.@£23. 5s. for Common Pig.

Coffee—The public sales of Plantation Ceylon this week have been large, comprising about 1,300 casks and 1,350 barrels and bags, the greater portion of which sold at about previous prices, from 57s. 6d. for fine ordinary, to 65s. 6d. for low middling, with middling from 68s.@69s. 200 bags Native Ceylon sold at 50s. 6d. for good ordinary; 92 casks, 24 barrels and 400 bags Jamaica went from 55s. 6d.@58s. 6d. for good to fine ordinary, with low middling from 60s.@61s. 6d. Of 2,500 bags Rio, just landed, only a small part was realized from 4[illegible]s 6d.@44s. for good ordinary to rather colory; for the remainder there was little disposition to bid. A cargo of 2,800 bags St. Domingo has been sold afloat at about 43s. 6d., open charter, insured f. p. a.

Corn—There was a large supply of English Wheat at Monday's market, but only a small part sold, at about previous prices. Foreign in moderate retail demand. The last weekly average price of English Wheat was 67s. 7d. on 11[illegible],673 qrs. returned. To-day the market was dull, but prices unchanged. We quote White American Wheat 6[illegible]s.@72s., and Red 64s.@68s. ℔ qr. American Flour, 32s.@36s. ℔ barrel.

Drugs, &c.—We have little of interest to report in the absence of public sales. Gamboge—[illegible] cases fair pipe have been realized at 85s.@87s. 6d. India Rubber—Of 303 pkgs. middling East India, part sold at 7d. Red Sanders Wood—50 tons sold readily from £9@£9 10s. 7d. Camwood—[illegible] tons sold from £21 10s.@£24 for fair to good. Rhubarb, with rough from £16@£18. Saffron flat at 32s. Quicksilver, 1s. 8½d.@1s. 9d. Turkey Opium, 15s. 6d.

Hemp—Quiet; 55 tons Russian partly sold; Rhine, £30@£31; Clean, £31 10s., and Outshot, £26. In Manilla nothing to report.

Jute—Of 4,300 bales at auction, the chief portion sold at steady rates; low to good Common, £9 5s.@£12 17s. 6d. middling to good fair, from £13 10s.@£16 15s., and fine, £21 10s.

Indigo—The periodical sales, comprising 9,[illegible] chests, commenced on the 14th inst., with a moderate attendance of buyers. There has been but little spirit in the biddings, and as compared with the rates of February, prices show a decline of 2d.@4d. ℔ lb.; 2,372 chests have passed sale, of which 4[illegible] have been withdrawn, 1,411 bought in, and 2,[illegible] chests sold.

Iron—A fair demand for Rails at £8 5s.@£8 10s. f. o. b. in Wales; Bars flat at £8 5s.@£8 5s. Scotch Pigs 74s.@74s. 6d. for mixed numbers on the Clyde.

Lard—Fine is inquired for; bbls. and tcs. 54s.@58s.

Linseed Cakes—In demand for consumption. New-York in bbls. £10 5s.@£12. Boston in bags £10@£10 15s.

Oils—In Fish nothing doing; Sperm nominally £118@£120. Olive continues depressed; Gallipoli £50, Malaga £48. Linseed in steady demand, and on the spot the price has advanced to 33s.; for the end of the year sales are making at 29s. Rape is flat at 47s. for foreign refined, and 46s. for brown. Cocoa Nut quiet at 38s. 6d.@40s. 6d. Palm 37s.@38s.

Rice has been offered freely, and is 3d.@6d. lower. Of 6,100 bags Bengal at auction only part sold; pale cargo kind at 8s., low mid. white 9s.@9s. 6d.; good mid. 10s.@10s. 6d. 3,319 bags pinky Madras mostly sold at 8s.@8s. 6d. for sound. Privately about 10,000 bags have changed hands; Arracan, 8s.@8s. 9d., mid. to fine pearly white Bengal, [illegible]s. 6d.@10s.

Rum is flat, and prices easier. 196 hhds. Bengal in public sale brought 2s.@2s 0½d., proof, and a small parcel of good Demerara 2s. 1d., proof.

Tin—English firm; common Blocks, 133s.; Bars, 134s.; Refined, 141s. Straits, 132s. Banca, 140s.

Saltpetre very difficult of sale at lower prices. Only about 600 bags Bengal have been sold during the week; good 3 ℔ cent. refraction at 34s. cash, and 6½ ℔ cent. 32s. 6d. prompt; 500 bags Madras sold at 3[illegible]s.@36s. for 4 ℔ cent. refraction.

Spices—Ginger: 773 bags African sold freely, mouldy 20s.@22s., sea-damaged 24s. 6d.@25s. Black Pepper dull, only a few lots of 2,305 bags Malabar selling at 4d.@3⅞d. Pimento about ½d. lower, 250 bags having been sold at 4½d.@4¾d. Cloves; 210 bags sold from 4½d.@4¾d. for fair to good. Cassia Lignea; 50 boxes sold 2s.@3s. lower, from 109s.@114s. for 1st and 2d qualities.

Tallow steady at 45s.9d. for Y. C. on the spot, and 45s.@45s.3d. for end of year.

Sugar—There has been a good general demand, and prices in most instances are 6d. dearer. Of West India the sales amount to 2,180 hhds. The public sale of Mauritius and East India have been large, comprising together about 40,000 bags, nearly the whole of which met a ready sale at full prices. Foreign: 519 hhds., 61 tierces, 281 bbls. Porto Rico sold freely at 41s.@41s. 6d. for low yellow, and 43s. 6d.@46s. for low mid. to fine yellow. Privately, the following sales on the spot have taken place:—2,000 bags clayed Manila at 41s. 6d.@42s., 800 boxes brown Havana at 41s. 6d., 800 bags brown Bahia at 41s. 3d., 3,000 @4,000 bags Mauritius at 42s. 6d. Afloat, a cargo of 5,000 bags Mauritius (No. 11½.) off the coast, fully insured, sold at 2[illegible]s., for Plymouth, and 3,300 bags brown Paraiba at 25s. 6d., for the Clyde, and 2,200 boxes Havana (No. 11½) at 29s. 6d., for the United Kingdom, insured, Hamburg conditions. At the Dutch Trading Company's sale of Java, which took place at Amsterdam yesterday, the 78,649 baskets offered all sold at very full prices.

Tea—Without improvement. Common Congou 9¼d. ℔ lb. Public sales are advertised for the 21st, comprising at present 15,000@16,000 packages.

In Whalebone nothing doing.

Turpentine—Rough, buyers at 9s. for fair quality. Spirits in improved demand. American held at 33s. 6d.@35s.

We have to report more business doing in American Stocks, and sales have been effected at the following quotations: United States 6s Bonds of 1868, 105; Maryland Sterling 5s, 89¾; Virginia Sterling 5s, 86½; Massachusetts Sterling 5s, 80¾; Pennsylvania State 5s Certificates [illegible]5; Bonds, 82; Railroad 6s, 90@91; Panama Railroad 7s, 94; Michigan Central 8s, 93; Canada 6s, 111¼; Nova Scotia 6s, 104½.

BARING BROTHERS.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, May 16, 1856.

Provisions—The demand for Bacon still keeps very good, and the late heavy imports will all be taken at full prices, considerable sales having been made to arrive. Beef is without change. Pork in good request, and Irish freely offered.

Bacon—Long Middles	54s.@56s. ℔ cwt.
C. Cut	52s.@54s. ℔ cwt.
Short Middles	54s.@56s. ℔ cwt.
Cheese—Fine	58s.@64s. ℔ cwt.
Ordinary to Fair	45s.@56s. ℔ cwt.
Beef—New	90s.@120s. ℔ tierce.
Pork—New	85s.@87s.6d. ℔ bbl.
Shoulders	42s.@44s. ℔ cwt.

Lard is in fair request, at 58s. 6d. to 54s. The sales for the week are about 200 tons.

Tallow—The demand is chiefly confined to the finest and lowest qualities—the former worth from 48s. to 48s. 6d.

Breadstuffs—The market, which showed more buoyancy in the beginning of the week, has again given way, and at this day's market everything was in limited request, and lower prices were submitted to, except for the finer sorts of Wheat and Flour, which are still scarce and wanted.

Wheat—White	10s. 6d.@11s. 3d. ℔ 70 lbs.
Red	9s. 6d.@10s. 6d. ℔ 70 lbs.
Flour—Western Canal	32s. 6d.@33s. 6d. ℔ 196 lbs.
Philadelphia, &c.	32s. 6d.@37s. 6d. ℔ 196 lbs.
Ohio	35s. 6d.@38s. 6d. ℔ 196 lbs.
Indian Corn—Yellow	33s. 6d.@35s. 6d. ℔ 480 lbs.
Mixed	32s. 6d.@33s. 6d. ℔ 480 lbs.
White	33s. 6d.@34s. 6d. ℔ 480 lbs.

Cotton—The market continues dull and prices irregular, but owing to the scarcity of good serviceable lots of the middling qualities, quotations cannot be reduced more than about 1-16d. ℔ lb. this week. There is very little doing in Manchester, probably owing to the Whitsuntide holidays—Middling Orleans, 6 5-16d. ℔ lb.; Mobile, 6¼d.; Boweds, 6⅛d. Stock of American, 482,066 bales; same time last year, 372,890 bales. Sales this week, 38,830 bales, of which 28,960 American.

Failures in the Country.

From the Independent.

The following is our weekly report of failures, suspensions, assignments, etc.:

[illegible] & Eaton, Portland, Maine, suspended.

Alboudin Oliver, Lynn, Mass., suspended.

Salter, Aldridge & Co., Kensington, Pa., "failed and shut up by the Sheriff."

Greey Matthews, New-York City, failed and assigned.

Wm. Shewart, Harrisburg, Pa., "has gone it is said to California, carrying his money with him."

Randal H. Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa., failed; liabilities $23,000, and it is said will pay about [illegible].

N. L. Dorsey, Wheeling, Va.; "assigned, preferring home creditors, which will absorb about all the assets."

John Hood, Marshall, Mo.; failed for a large amount; property covered with judgments.

Robert Henry, Galena, Ill.; goods moved into an auction house, and it is said has suspended.

Millington & Caswell, Joliett, Ill.; suspended and assigned.

Croman & Dickinson, Oskaloosa, Ill.; suspended and assigned.

H. B. Smith & Co., Davenport, Iowa; failed for a large amount and assigned to H. F. Mitchell.

C. F. Duvall, New-London, Iowa; failed and assigned to Alexander Lee.

Davison & Nichols, Chicago, Ill.; suspended and assigned.

Kilbourn & Co., Sandusky, Ohio; "made a general assignment."

Davis & Plane, Jonesboro, Ill.; "suspended and dissolved."

D. G. Burr & Co., Paris, Ill.; suspended; property mortgaged.

Lipe & Fenner, Portage City, Wis.; failed some weeks since, and L. it is now said, has left the place.

William Brooks, Bellevue, Ohio; suspended.

Thomas Armstrong & Brother, Detroit, Mich.; failed and assigned; debts $11,000, assets $9,000 to $9,500. T. Anderson, Assignee.

A. B. Bell, Montreal, Canada; "failed and in jail for secreting goods."

C. H. Herrick, Athens, Pa.; suspended a few days since.

Charles A. Bean, Cleveland, Ohio; failed and assigned.

W. W. Downing & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; "failed and shut up by executions."

Thomas Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; suspended. Liabilities about $25,000.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

[illegible]

On the return of the Company on Wednesday, a meeting was organized, when the following resolutions, reported by Messrs. [illegible], Butler and Jackson, who were appointed a Committee for the purpose, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have viewed with the greatest interest the magnificent and solid works which connect New-York with a coal field of Pennsylvania of [illegible] square miles in extent, and containing a supply of coal equal to [illegible] tons per acre, and which can not be exhausted in centuries.

Resolved, That the gratitude and thanks of the community are eminently due to the companies for the wisdom which planned their great avenues of transportation, and for the energy displayed in their construction, and for the skillful and successful adaptation of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to such connections and improvements, [illegible] with the Warren railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, as will enable these roads to cooperate in the great business of transportation, and thus realize the large results so confidently and justly anticipated by the patriotic projectors of these important works, and by the public.

Resolved, That, as guests of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, we offer to that Company our sincere thanks for the pleasure afforded us on this occasion, on which we have had high speed, with entire safety, with the opportunity of observing the costly viaducts and tunnels of these roads; of inspecting the various mines; of seeing the celebrated Delaware Water Gap and the Falls of Buskill Creek, and the extensive and picturesque views from the summit of the Pocono Mountain, with the other scenery of unrivaled grandeur in New-Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, May 28.

The Cotton market is unchanged in any respect. Sales to-day 4,500 bales. Flour is quoted at $6 25. Mess Pork $17. Other articles unchanged.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 29.

Oats—Sales 10,000 bushels at 35c.@37½c., the outside figure above the market price. Corn—Sales 4,000 bushels Western Mixed at 55c. Wheat—Sales 20,000 bushels Canadian Spring at $1 [illegible].

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Thursday—First Board*—[illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets.... 7 [illegible] | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 37 | Gov. Island.. 3 [illegible] | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, MAY 29.

Cleared.

Ships Guttenburg, (Ham.) Meyer, Hamburg, W. F. Schmidt & Co.; Atlantic, Maddock, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; Geo. Marshal, Cooper, St. Stephens, J. W. [illegible] & Co.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Illinois, Boggs, Aspinwall May 20, with U. S. mails and $1,791,167 in treasure.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

[illegible]

WIND—Sunset, S. W. [illegible]

Below.

Ship Vicksburg, from New-Orleans. Also, 1 other ship and 1 bark.

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]